THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
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C. D. BRIGHAM.....EDITOR
R. D. THOMPSON.....BUSINESS MANAGER.
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THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

LYON, SHORB & CO.,
121 Water street,
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL SIZES OF
MERCHANT BAR IRON,
Of the "Sligo" & "Tyrone" brands.

Gold Closed in New York Last Evening at 143 7-8@144.

CITY ITEMS.

Keep Them---Nature Rarely Surpassed it. We say to all those having a few good natural teeth, in a healthy condition, that they will find them much more faithful in active service than the substitute. A good natural tooth is like a dear friend in time of need, bringing aid and comfort, when an artificial set of teeth might prove treacherous to the task. At the present age, when artificial work is so cheap, the repeated operation cannot be offered as a reason for having all the old ones taken out at any one time, to prevent a future expense as has often been the case in the past. A partial set interspersing the remaining natural teeth generally gives as good satisfaction as a full case. Take good care of mature. Have decaying teeth plugged and preserve them as long as they contribute to comfort. If kept well cleansed is as much a means of preservation as any thing that could be adopted. Yet many are obliged to resort to dental operations, because dissolving elements threaten their destruction, and I regret that so many neglect to attach due importance to these organs until after it is too late, thus forcing them, after sleepless nights, to submit to the loss of a valuable part of the economy which could have been as easily retained as lost. C. Sill, Dentist, 216 Penn street.

The Musical Journal,
Of New York, called *Weekly Review*, says: "The Steinway Piano.—This celebrated instrument, like certain of the human species, has struggled many years for the mastery among its fellows and has succeeded; not, as is often the case with human aspirants, by specious efforts of those particularly interested in its fame or fate, or by any other adventitious circumstance, but by its own intrinsic merits and excellence, until, despite of the most determined opposition ever encountered by any human enterprise of like magnitude, it has, by common consent, and unbiased judgment, of the world's most accomplished musical artists, become emphatically the Piano of the age, rapidly spreading its fame throughout every country of the globe, but to all countries and all sections of country wherein this description of artistic and mechanical excellence is properly appreciated. A splendid new fall stock of the famous Steinway Pianos will shortly arrive and be for sale at H. Kieber & Bro.'s, 122 Wood street, who are the sole agents in this city.

Dr. Spencer's
Steam Dental Establishment.—The following complimentary notice of this excellent establishment is extracted from the *Democratic Sentinel*, published at Kittanning, Pa., for the present week: Dr. G. W. Spencer.—On Tuesday last we had occasion to drop into the operating department of the above mentioned gentleman. We found the Doctor, as usual, overrun with business. We had to wait—we don't like that—we had to wait on us. Among those wanting the services of the Doctor was a lady direct from Tennessee, who had come upon the recommendation of another lady from the same State, for whom the Doctor had put up a very fine and satisfactory job, some time previous. These facts we learned casually during the few moments we were there to wait. We consider, speak well in favor of the work turned out of this establishment. Besides a lady attendant, the Doctor employs seven assistants, and all are busy.

Try Them.
It is true you can get the best Cigars at McClurg's, 112 Smithfield street. Try them, you who love pure Havana.

Remember
That South & Ross, 63 Market street, are selling the most reliable boots shoes and gaiters, at lower prices, than any other house in the city. Remember the place, 63 Market street, just three doors from corner of Fourth street.

Blood Red Writing on the Arm,
At Masonic Hall next week, by Prof. J. M. Macallister.

Fine Cassimere Hats.
Wm. Fleming No. 139 Wood street, has just received a supply of fine Black Cassimere Hats, of the latest style and best quality. His stock of men's cloth resorts, silk and fine felt hats; boys' resorte and soft hats; men's and boys' caps, and children's fancy hats and caps, is complete, and will be sold cheaper than at any other house in the city. Persons wishing to purchase, either at wholesale or retail, will do well to examine this stock before purchasing elsewhere. P. S.—On Monday, the 2nd day of October, will open the largest of most complete stock of ladies' furs ever offered for sale in Pittsburgh.

Blood Red Writing on the Arm,
At Mason's Hall next week, by Prof. J. M. Macallister.

Western Union Telegraph Co.
Branch office now opened at the Scott House, corner Irwin street and Duquesne way. Telegrams sent to all principal points in the United States. Direct communication with the Oil Regions. All business promptly and efficiently attended to.

Blood Red Writing on the Arm,
At Masonic Hall next week, by Prof. J. M. Macallister.

Card to the Public.
PITTSBURGH, September 20, 1865.—The subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he leaves to-day for Boston, for the purpose of selecting an entire new and choice stock of Chickering Pianos. The demand for the Chickering Piano has been so great, during the past few weeks, as to very nearly exhaust the assortment selected and received in August, which was the largest and most complete ever brought to the city. Due notice will be given of the arrival of this new lot, which may be expected in ten days. Chas. C. Mellor. 81 Wood street, Sole Agent for Chickering's Pianos.

A Fact Worth Knowing.
The Book Publishers' Association give a present with each book sold at their depot, 74 Fifth street.

Good Advice is Invaluable.
Wishing to benefit all persons, we would say, buy a book or album at 74 Fifth street, and receive one of those handsome presents.

8500 Present.
A present worth $500 will be given to some one at 74 Fifth street, where presents are given with each book sold.

Private Mansion and 4 Acres at
Braddock's.—Remember the homestead of 4 acres, with new brick mansion, to be sold next Monday at Braddock's, in addition to a 6 acre grove, several one acre lots and over 20 large building lots. Free excursion train leaves the Pennsylvania depot at 2 o'clock.

The Boat Race To-Day
Will attract a large crowd at the Monongahela river. So do the photograph albums sold at Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice.

Artemus Ward--His Travels.
A second book just received at Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice.

Our Artist in Cuba,
A volume of comic illustrations, by Carleton, sold at Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice.

Artemus Ward's Last Book
At Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice.

Pocket Books and Wallets
At Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice.

$2 00 Novels
Sold at Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice, for 50 cents.

IN Virginia they are measuredly coming to their senses, and Congressional candidates are withdrawing from the canvass in view of the oath to be taken, and from which there will be no escape. This last fact appears to be impressing itself on the public mind, and the effect that is being produced proves how timely and necessary was the oath, and how fortunate it is that Congress had the foresight to enact it. We think that if in all things could this oath be made the test of the policy of the Government, there would be little reason to complain.

MR. HARRIS, the agent of the *Virginia State Journal* published at Alexandria, is in the city, soliciting advertising patronage for that paper. The *Journal* was the first loyal paper in Virginia, and was published as the advocate of Anti-slavery, when it cost something of nerve to take that side. We hope Mr. HARRIS will meet with good encouragement in Pittsburgh.

DAILY PAPER AT PITHOLE.—The daily *Record* is the name of a small paper started at Pithole, where, four months ago, there were not twenty-five inhabitants, but where now there are from ten to fifteen thousand. The *Record* appears to be equal to the place.

THE PROSPECT IN MEXICO.—The New York *Commercial* concludes a review of the prospect in Mexico as follows: "It is very evident that the Mexicans have no intention of succumbing to Maximilian so long as any hope remains. Napoleon must send many thousand more men to his ally before he can expect to posses and govern the large area of territory now overrun by friend and foe."

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. III. PITTSBURGH, S TURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 30, 1865. NO. 18.

FIRST EDITION.
12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.
Gov. Bramlette Gone Home.
Gen. Butler in Washington.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, September 29.

Gov. Bramlette,

And the other members of the Kentucky Delegation, left here this morning on their return home, after repeated interviews with the President relative to the affairs in their State.

Gen. Butler.

Gen. Benjamin F. Butler arrived here this morning, ostensibly to settle his accounts with the Government, now running over a period of four years. He has other important business with the Government of a confidential nature, which it would be premature now to disclose.

Capt. M. W. Speer, of the First Wisconsin heavy artillery, has received the appointment of Constructing Engineer at the Pensacola navy yard.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA CONVENTION.

What Was Done by the Body—Committee to Visit the President—Election of State Officers.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—A dispatch has been received by the President announcing the following action by the South Carolina Convention:

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 28.—The convention is adjourned, after a most harmonious and unanimous session of fifteen days. They have repealed the ordinance of secession; also abolished slavery; equalized the representation of the Senate and taxation throughout the State; given the electors of Governor and the Presidential election to the people—ordered voting in the Legislature by viva voce—endorsed the administration unanimously, and directed a commission to submit a code to the Legislature for the protection of the colored population. They have likewise appointed Judge Wardlow, Alfred Hager and Col. Dewkins, a committee to visit your Excellency in reference to Jefferson Davis, Gov. Magrath and Mr. Trenholm. The election of Governor and members of the Legislature will take place on the 18th of October. Jos. L. Orr, is nominated for Governor. It is understood that Gov. Perry will be sent to the United States Senate. The members of Congress will be elected in November. An extra session of the Legislature meets on the 21st of October. All are loyal and in good spirits.

THE ALABAMA CONVENTION.

Debts Contracted under the Confederacy Declared Void.

WASHINGTON CITY, September 29.—The President has been informed by telegraph that the Alabama Convention, by a vote of sixty to nineteen, this morning, passed an ordinance declaring that all debts created by the State of Alabama in aid of the late war, directly or indirectly, are void, and that the Governor, Legislature and other State shall have no authority and are forbidden to ratify the same, or assume to provide for the payment of the same, or any part thereof, and the General Assembly of the State shall have no authority and are forbidden to assume or make any provision for the payment of any portion of the debts contracted or incurred, directly or indirectly, by the Confederate States, its agents, or its authorities. The convention has also decided, by a vote of sixty-one to twenty-five, to submit the amendments to the Constitution to a popular vote.

ROBBERY OF BELMONT & CO.

$25,000 in Government Bonds Stolen.

NEW YORK, September 29.—August A. Belmont & Co., Bankers, were robbed yesterday afternoon of Government bonds to the amount of $25,000. The bonds had been placed on the counter, and were stolen therefrom. A person suspected of the theft is under arrest. A reward of $2,500 will be offered. The stolen bonds were of the five-twenty denomination of the loan of 1862. Fourteen of them were of $1,000 each, and twenty-two were $500 each. The following are the numbers of the $1,000 bonds: First series—1,219, 85,869, 44,077; second series—49,230, 19,229, 49,247, 49,668, 45,440, 28,886; third series—38,286, 7,815, 7,816, 27,848, 4,420. Those of the 5-20's were: First series—29,213, 47,467; second series—24,231, 3,578, 35,598, 35,668, 35,669, 35,700, 35,701, 35,702, 35,703, 35,705; third series—24,573, 18,787; fourth series—20,627, 25,112, 26,462, 2,288, 43,457, 37,699.

Mutiny in a Colored Regiment.

NEW YORK, September 29.—The Wilmington *Herald* of Monday, announces a mutiny in the Thirty-Seventh regiment of negro troops, near Hilton, North Carolina. Some men discharged a gun on the grounds of Company D. This being a breach of discipline, Major Weinmann, commanding, went into the company quarters to find the man, but would not when told. Telling the men to remain standing until they volunteered to tell who fired the gun, he went off. A short time afterwards he was informed the company had broken ranks and were disposed towards mutiny. The Major, with company A, suppressed the mutiny, but not until Lieut. Mellon, of Company "H," formerly a member of the 1st Massachusetts, was killed by one of the several shots fired at the Major. The ringleaders, six in number, of the mutiny, have been subsequently arrested and lodged in jail in Wilmington. One was slightly wounded on the way to the lock for disorderly conduct by the officer of the guard. The regiment is one of the best disciplined in the service.

From Havana.

NEW YORK, September 29.—Ten steamer Corsica has arrived from Havana on the 23d and Nassau on the 25th.

The gunboat Dracca was at Abaco to settle salvage in the case of the wrecked steamer San Jacinto.

Two hundred slaves have been landed on the Island of Anguilla to be transferred to Cuba. A detachment of troops were sent to the island from Nassau immediately.

Advices from Turk's Island to the 12th report a slight improvement in salt, of which 45,000 bushels have been shipped; the price is nine cents.

Billards in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, September 29.—The match game of billiards, one thousand points, caroms, between John Frawley, of Cleveland, and H. C. Choats, of Cincinnati, for the championship of Ohio, the stakes $1,000 and five hundred dollars, resulted in favor of Frawley by one hundred and twenty-six points.

Mrs. Susan Longworth, wife of Nicholas Longworth, died yesterday.

Cotton Coming Up.

CAIRO, Ill., Sept. 29.—The one hundred and eighteenth New York cavalry have arrived here, en route home.

Memphis cotton market stagnant—stock on hand, 9000 bales, mostly inferior.

Nearly a thousand bales of cotton passed here to-day, mostly for Cincinnati.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, September 28.—Gens. Howard and Strong and several other officers of the Freedmen's Bureau arrived to-day from Richmond. They are inspecting this Department. The Quartermaster's business at this post has increased of late, and several vessels are detained for want of help to discharge.

Circular from the Paymaster General.

WASHINGTON, September 29.—The Paymaster General has issued a circular cautioning Paymasters to guard carefully against the attempts now extensively prevalent to pass forged discharge papers. He has issued such orders as will baffle the attempts at fraud, both upon soldiers and Government.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

Governor Wells, of Louisiana, has issued a proclamation, calling for an election for State officers and Congressmen on the first Monday of November.

The President has received a dispatch from Governor Parsons, of Alabama, stating that the Alabama State Convention has repudiated the rebel State and Confederate war debt.

Roger A. Pryor, the Virginia rebel, is in New York, looking for business. It is stated that he purposes to seek a position upon the Press, and, if so, he will probably bring up at the *Daily News* office, the proprietor of which seems to feel obligated to employ any Confederate who may call on him.

Galveston, was visited by the most terrific storm ever witnessed, on the 14th. Several houses were blown down and others moved off their foundations. Trees and fences were prostrated. No deaths are reported. The town of Oregon, on the Sabine river, was blown to fragments. One house fell upon its tenants, mortally wounding one, and bruising others severely. Other accidents must have occurred, as the storm was fearful.

Secretary Seward, it is said, is engaged in making an analysis of the claims due citizens of the United States against foreign governments. Merchants and ship owners who suffered from depredations committed by the Sumter, Alabama, Shenandoah and other British rebel pirates, can submit their claims to the State Department, and our Government will ask compensation from the British Government. Damages committed on our frontier by raids from Canada also come under this head.

School of Design—Synod of West Pennsylvania.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

At the meeting of the Synod of Western Pennsylvania, (Presbyterian, New School,) at Birmingham, a day or two ago, the following minute in reference to the School of Design, in our midst, was unanimously adopted, on the motion of Rev. Dr. Lyon, of Erie, Pa. I desire to call attention to this school, in order that none may be deprived of the very unusual advantages the institution offers. Of course every right minded person will be willing to pay for such instruction, if they are at all able, especially as the price is exceedingly low, only some $28 a year. But the principal thing which induces me to say a word, is that *ample provision is made for those not able to pay.* No one need be deprived of this opportunity whether residing here or not, if they can only make suitable arrangements as to boarding. Could this be known to our whole Western Pennsylvania community and these rooms not be filled to overflowing? The lectures of Dr. Reiter and Dr. King alone are worth the whole cost for the entire course for the year.

Dr. Reiter lectures on Botany and the Natural Sciences; Dr. James King on Anatomy. I hope the time may not be far distant, when the Institution shall have a house exclusively devoted to its objects. The rooms at present occupied are in Phelan's building, 21 Fifth street. From the gratification expressed by the Synod, I feel sure visitors will enjoy a rich treat in visiting the school. A MEMBER OF SYNOD.

PITTSBURGH, September 28, 1865.

The Synod of Western Pennsylvania, having visited the School of Design for Women, on Fifth street, Pittsburgh, at the invitation of the head teacher, Miss M. J. Gridley, feel called upon to express their great satisfaction at the admirable facilities afforded to the pupils for obtaining a thorough and practical education in art. The specimens of work done by some of the pupils already, although the institution has been in operation only a few months, were most gratifying; indicating, as they do, a high order of talent on the part of the young ladies, and unusual skill, aptness and attention on the part of the teachers. The beauty of the models in Sepia, India ink, and oil colors, attracted special attention. The plaster casts and other facilities seem to have been selected with great care and good taste. As it is very desirable that the public in the various counties of this part of the country should be better acquainted with the existence of such an institution, which is partly under the patronage of the State Legislature,

Resolved, That this Synod recommend the School of Design for Women, at Pittsburgh, to the attention of the ministers, churches, and committees connected with this Synod.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Synod the thanks of the whole community are due to the gentlemen, who have originated and patronized with their money and influence this School of Design.

Resolved, That the abundant and considerate provision for free studentship deserves special attention.

JOSEPH VANCE, Moderator.

The Louisiana Election.

The election for Congressmen in Louisiana will take place on the 6th of October. The New Orleans correspondent of the Boston *Advertiser* gives the following interesting statement of the position of parties in that city: "Parties have been more clearly defined lately in this city; how they are outside it is not yet known. There are two organizations here claiming to be conservative; one the Conservative Union, which is under the lead of Colonel Field, who went to Washington last year to claim a seat in Congress, which supports the Constitution of 1864, and the other the 'Conservative Democracy,' which has merged itself into the 'National Democracy,' and is under the valley of the Constitution. To these are opposed the Universal Suffrage party, which would elsewhere be called Radical. The latter are arranging to have a complete and thorough registry, observing all the formality of the State law on the subject, but of course, under private direction, of the negro and colored persons excluded from the franchise by reason of the rebellion who would otherwise be entitled thereto, and will hold an election on the same day with that held by the Governor of the State, at different places, with the same formalities.

"The white universal suffrage men who are voters are to choose their votes at the regular polls, to which the purpose is supplementary is to be held at the colored polls, and to present themselves at Washington as the truly elected representatives of the people of the State of Louisiana.

"It is quite certain, according to present appearances, that Field will get a considerable vote at the colored polls, and that at the others there will be only a slim one, since, so far, only 9,561 persons have been registered in the city at the Conservative registry. The estimate of the loan of our sending away nearly five thousand dollars in money, last winter and spring, and in other necessary expenses. The currency is low, the notes now issued is faster than it has thus far this fall, we cannot provide for its new teachers and the books, building, &c., necessary for the opening of the work, without additional notes. Will not the friends of the cause thank of this matter, and give us the means at once, by duly discharging thoroughly what we have begun, but much more?

It is only proper here, that I should acknowledge the uniform courtesy and kindness of Gen. Howard, President of the Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, and Mr. Mc-Calloway, of the Fort Wayne and Cleveland Road, for very many favors to me in connection with the Freedmen's work.

Owing to the withdrawal of Government aid in the shape of rations, Gen. Fisk apprehends a vast deal of suffering among the Freedmen this winter. How this is to be met I do not say.

I have still some clothing on hand which was not sent for want that spring and summer, owing to its being received too late. I shall be happy to add to it anything that may be send in from the two cities or the surrounding districts. Anything that will keep women and children warm—no matter how old or unsightly—such articles as our own poor would not accept. Will be joyfully and gladly received. But the special thing they need is education, to be more useful, and to help them to help themselves. Shall we forget it? At this time I hope to hear from the Aid and the teachers directly. But let none wait who have anything to spare, that if possible before the season is too far advanced, we may send additional teachers. We shall be obliged by all auxiliaries sending forward promptly what funds they may feel inclined to, let us know what they can do. Clothing, books or money may be sent to care of Chas. A. Fisk, Fifth street, Pittsburgh—money to Allen Kramer, Esq., 5th street, or to myself. JOSEPH S. TRAVELL,

Ch. Ex. Com. Freedmen's Aid Ass'n, West Pa., &c. Pittsburgh, September 28, 1865.

So much in love is Governor Pierpont with Wheeling "Stogies" that he has ordered Mr. Marsh, of that city, to send him "several thousand" at once to Richmond.

The Christian Convention at Cleveland.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

CLEVELAND, O., September 27, 1865.

The Convention assembled in this city is a grand affair, if grandeur can be imparted by the concourse of large numbers of men of intellect, of education, of Christian character, and of benevolent impulses. In these respects, the Convention fully meets the anticipations entertained before its assemblage. I have not had an opportunity of seeing the roll, nor am I sure that it has yet been completed; but the numbers are seen by the attendance, and the quality of the men is developed by their deliberations.

Chief Justice Chase presides over the meeting. In taking the chair, having been chosen for the office by the unanimous vote of the Convention Mr. Chase said, he presumed that the design of the Convention was to consult about forming a Christian Commission for the people, with an object and a plan similar to the Christian Commission which had so nobly and successfully performed its benevolent work for the army. The field is large, many wants are to be supplied, many errors to be corrected, many wanderers to be reclaimed. There is work enough for every one who is disposed to work. At the close of a great war and the beginning of a great peace, the American nation has an important duty to perform. A people made free are to be elevated, the orphans of those who have fallen in their country's service are to be educated and cared for, and the brave men who have returned home will welcome the same Christian offices that have cheered their hearts while in the field. This work demands willing hearts and wise heads. It will be one of the happinesses of my life if I can do anything to advance this work.

Immediately after organization, preliminary resolutions were introduced, gratefully recognizing the goodness of Divine Providence in bringing the country successfully through the insurrectionary war, and our obligation as a Christian people to consecrate ourselves to the more perfect evangelization of our restored country, by giving additional energy and efficiency to existing religious institutions, or by organizing new agencies adapted to the necessities required them. On these resolutions there was a considerable amount of speaking. The questions of organizations involved some consideration of the delinquency or inadequacy of old ones. But it was admitted by all that the co-operation of the Christian people and of the ministers, was essential to the success of any measures for the improvement of the condition and morals of the country. There appeared to be no jealousy of the churches or the churches or institute any rival society or independent measures. The Christian Commission seems to be the model before the minds of the speakers, by which any new measures should be shaped and directed. The only difference of sentiment that I could discover, arose from confounding this as an instrumentality employed by the churches and Christian people with an institution independent of them. After the morning meetings were held, one on each side of the river. In the one which I attended a very large audience was addressed by Rev. Dr. Eddy, whose speeches, delivered by Dr. Buddington, of Brooklyn, N. Y., Rev. Mr. Patvin, of Philadelphia, Rev. Mr. Barnes, of Reading, and Dr. Kirk, of Boston, Jay Cooke, of Washington, and others, in the Convention, but has not, as yet, favored it with any remarks. There is not the slightest evidence of any party or sectarian character in this convention. Its religious and loyal character is apparent in all its deliberations, and in the furtherance of that design, there seems to be the most perfect harmony but serious and manly earnestness.

There are some representatives here from our cities, as from Pittsburgh, Robert McKnight and Rev. Mr. Davidson. Mr. McKnight is on an important committee, and Mr. Davidson was temporary clerk in the organization. Both are energetic and thorough men, and Mr. Davidson should, I think, engage the serious consideration of our ministers and christian laymen, that the neglected and outlying masses in our cities may be brought within the influences of the gospel. This is demanded by every consideration of patriotism, humanity and religion, and it would be a blessed result of this convention, by a harmonizing influence in the churches, and an elevation of the tone of morals in the community. A home work of benevolence and piety is demanded by the times, and the neglected, would bring happiness to many a sad heart and many a sorrowful home. J. F. M.

CLEVELAND, September 28, 1865.

The great National Evangelical Convention continued and closed its deliberations to-day. The meeting is composed of between two hundred and fifty and three hundred members. They are mainly ministers of Christian denominations. There are ministers and laymen, some very aged and some quite young men in it, some very attentive hearers and some very diligent speakers.

The forenoon was spent in fixing on a name; the afternoon in deciding on the thing. The name agreed upon at last, was the American Christian Commission. The commission appointed consists of fifty men, with the privilege of increasing its number to one hundred. Rev. H. Johnston, of Pittsburgh, is the only one from Western Pennsylvania. The design is to continue the objects of Christian benevolence and religious philanthropy, the enlightenment of people, especially in cities and large towns, and to extend to them the means of grace. The agencies to be employed are similar to those used by the Christian Commission for the soldiers, so far as their spiritual wants are concerned. Depots, with printing establishments in the streets and from house to house, the establishing of Sabbath schools, the circulation of the pure gospel, are among the things to be done. Resolutions were passed expressing the highest estimation of existing means of grace as displayed by the Christian Commission, and confidence in ecclesiastical institutions as at present existing. In the progress of the discussion, any intention to encroach on the privileges and prerogatives of the several churches was disclaimed and frequently disclaimed. But it was thought that by co-operation through this Commission they could accomplish more than by individual effort of persons than in the ordinary method of action.

In this evening's meeting, which was attended by as many people as a large church could contain, addresses were made on subjects closely related to the objects of the convention. The venerable Dr. Cuyler, one of the speakers, Dr. Kirk was another. Both these are men well advanced in years, but both evince the intellectual vigor, and the vivacity of thought which belong to the period of middle life. Mr. Chase sat as a listener, having occupied the chair of the convention during the forenoon and afternoon sessions.

The citizens of Cleveland appear to have enjoyed the public exercises of the convention very highly. The attendance has been large, both during the day and in the evenings. And the hospitality of the people has been extended to the members of the convention abundantly and cheerfully. The weather has been delightful. Pleasant remembrances of this meeting will be cherished by many. It is confidently expected to flow from it. Of the good intentions of it there can be no reasonable doubt. The amount of good which may be originated will depend on the wisdom, energy, and perseverance with which it shall be conducted. That there is need of efforts to advance the cause of Christianity and religion in this country is an obligation on the Christian people to make those efforts, is universally admitted. Their success will bring great happiness to the hearts of many. The convention has just adjourned. The Commission is now organized for action.

J. F. M.

The Freedmen—An Unknown Contributor—General Fisk.

To the Editor of the Commercial:

With real pleasure I acknowledge, through your columns, the receipt of the forty dollars left at your office this morning for the Freedmen Association with which I am connected, by some unknown friend of the cause, "a classmate or pupil" of mine, "in days gone by." I regret that his modesty, in preferring not to give his name, even to you, prevents my thanking him personally. Wonder if he was trying the Gospel plan, Mat. 6, 3? At any rate he has my thanks. Most grateful are such manifestations of interest in our cause, when on one hand the most pressing appeals call for additional teachers. Not only so, but when there are applications on file, from some eighteen or twenty persons desirous to go into this work, persons of experience, recommended by school directors, by pastors of the churches, and others, as eminently qualified for usefulness among the freedmen. Few harder tasks have I had to perform than to say "no," to the applicants. Our Board of Directors have felt that they have gone as far as they dared in sending out seven teachers, the last of whom will reach their destination to-day. Owing to our sending away nearly five thousand dollars in money, last winter and spring, and in other necessary expenses, the currency is low, the notes now issued is faster than it has thus far this fall, we cannot provide for its new teachers and the books, building, &c., necessary for the opening of the work, without additional notes. Will not the friends of the cause thank of this matter, and give us the means at once, by duly discharging thoroughly what we have begun, but much more?

It is only proper here, that I should acknowledge the uniform courtesy and kindness of Gen. Howard, President of the Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, and Mr. Mc-Calloway, of the Fort Wayne and Cleveland Road, for very many favors to me in connection with the Freedmen's work.

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I have still some clothingon hand which was not sent for want that spring and summer, owing to its being received too late. I shall be happy to add to it anything that may be send in from the two cities or the surrounding districts. Anything that will keep women and children warm—no matter how old or unsightly—such articles as our own poor would not accept. Will be joyfully and gladly received. But the special thing they need is education, to be more useful, and to help them to help themselves. Shall we forget it? At this time I hope to hear from the Aid and the teachers directly. But let none wait who have anything to spare, that if possible before the season is too far advanced, we may send additional teachers. We shall be obliged by all auxiliaries sending forward promptly what funds they may feel inclined to, let us know what they can do. Clothing, books or money may be sent to care of Chas. A. Fisk, Fifth street, Pittsburgh—money to Allen Kramer, Esq., 5th street, or to myself. JOSEPH S. TRAVELL,

Ch. Ex. Com. Freedmen's Aid Ass'n, West Pa., &c. Pittsburgh, September 28, 1865.

THE NEW York and Erie road is about completing a negotiation with English capitalists for five million dollars at 70, or a little better. The bonds are payable thirty years after date in coin, and are to carry six per cent. interest in gold. The proceeds of the loan, estimated at seventy, and allowing for exchange, would be about five million four hundred thousand in currency, which would enable the company to pay off Mr. Drew's loan of two million dollars, and have a balance of three millions four hundred thousand dollars to be decided to other purposes. The terms of the loan must be considered decidedly favorable to the company.

GEN. SHERMAN AFTER THE ACCIDENT.—Gen Sherman was on his way to Lawrenceburg, Indiana, when the car ran off the track. After his arrival some friends called to see him. They found him engaged with soap, water and towel. The interview is thus described: "Gladtosee you—gladtoseeyou—takeseat—what-the-devildid-you-runoffthetrackfor?" said the General to the Senator. The Senator explained the object of the visit to be what I have already stated it. The General went on to explain that he ought to have been here early this morning, but "the damned car jumped off the track last night, and came near spilling us out. Nobody hurt. Few women scared, that's all—and a fellow's hand bruised. Saw a fellow nursing his hand this morning as if he'd been hurt; that's all. Pretty lucky. Couldn't tell what was the matter, but all came out right."

WHAT A WHITE MAN CAN'T DO.—On Thursday last, at Lynchburg, a little negro boy fell from the porch at the residence of Mr. John B. Gaddess, to the yard below, a distance of fifteen feet, and striking his head against the granite flagging, broke the latter in several places, while the negro escaped without even a bruise. Mr. G. was attracted by the concussion, and hastened to the relief of the little ebo, supposing him to be seriously injured, but before he could reach the spot, he was astounded to see the little laughing immoderately at the great feat he had accomplished, and declaring that the stones must keep out of his way if they did not wish to be broken.

COTTON IN THE RED RIVER COUNTRY.—The New Orleans correspondent of the Boston *Advertiser* writes: Our latest news from Red River goes to show that there is still plenty of cotton in that region, of the old crop; but that owing to the difficulties of shipment, it comes forward slowly. It is the belief of many that there is as much left now as has already come out. Our Galveston estimates place the possible amount of cotton yet to come from that port, of the old crop, at 70,000 bales, which may run up to 100,000. If there is peace in the land in 1866, we will have large crops of cotton; and as large as before the war, but as large in pecuniary value.

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Oil Fever at St. Louis.

The St. Louis *Democrat* of the 28th says: The oil fever is on the increase in this city, and if all the afflicted are successful, as we may hope they may be, oil princes will be innumerable. There is considerable excitement about an oil strike in Kansas, the quantity or quality we could not ascertain, but the shipment of several five hundred barrel tanks strongly corroborate the statement. Several Illinois companies have fine shows, and are expecting results soon. The Germania Petroleum and Mining Company, boring in Macoupin county, Ill., are going down into the bowels of the earth fast, with additional shows. Several sales of stock made to-day would alone be the strongest indication of oil, considering the parties purchasing. We wish them all success.

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SECOND EDITION.
4 O'CLOCK A. M.

Lee's Advice to his Fellow-Citizens
THE CHRISTIAN COMMISSION.
Accounts of Southern Postmasters.
H. V. Johnson and Gen. Geary.
Kidnapping Freedmen in Washington.
Return of General Grant.
SWINDLING THE PAYMASTERS
The Liberal Cause in Mexico.
Ex-Confederates Hung by the Liberals.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, September 29.

High Prices.

While beef is 25 cents per pound at butcher's stalls in this city, over one thousand head of Government beef cattle were sold at Alexandria yesterday at auction at prices ranging from 4 to 6¼ cents per pound gross.

The Christian Commission.

The office of the Christian Commission, situated in this city, has been closed, after a very useful and benevolent career of over two years. The goods remaining on hand in the office have been donated to the Freedmen's Bureau for the benefit of the freedmen and refugees.

A Letter From Gen. Lee

The Christian gentleman, Gen. Robert E. Lee, in a letter to a friend in Petersburg, gives the following advice to his fellow-citizens: "It should be the object of all to avoid controversy. In all my passion, to give free scope to reason, and every kindly feeling. By doing this and encouraging our citizens to engage in the duties of life with all their heart and mind, with a determination not to be turned aside by thoughts of the past or fears of the future, our country will not only be restored in material prosperity, but will be advanced in science, in virtue, in religion."

Accounts of Southern Postmasters.

Hon. Isaac N. Arnold, Sixth Auditor, is engaged in overhauling the accounts of Southern postmasters, and is instituting suits for the recovery of such balances as may have been due to the Postoffice at the breaking out of the war. The correspondence upon this and similar subjects with Southern postmaster is becoming extensive. While some few come forward and offer to pay the balance which they owed, others send claims for arrears of pay up to the time their respective offices were seceded. Some questions connected with these pecuniary relations of amnestied rebels to the General Government may come before Congress before they are finally adjusted.

Herschell V. Johnson Apologizes.

Herschel V. Johnson has made a written apology to General Geary for the traitorous language which provoked that soldier's reprimand at one of our hotels not long since.

Work on the Treasury Building.

Work on the Treasury extension has been discontinued, in consequence of the appropriation being exhausted.

Internal Revenue.

The receipts from internal revenue for the past two days amount to over four hundred thousand dollars.

Senator Wilson arrived in town this morning.

The Postmaster General issued orders to-day for the reopening of nineteen offices in the various Southern States.

Kidnapping Freedmen.

It has been ascertained by the Freedmen's Bureau that parties from Baltimore have recently been engaged in enticing freedmen from Washington on board a vessel bound to the newly discovered Guano Islands off the Russian coast, where they were placed in close confinement and carried off against their will. The affairs undergoing an investigation.

Return of Gen. Grant.

Gen. Grant is expected to return to Washington on Thursday or Friday of next week.

The Cabinet Meeting

Of to-day was attended by all the Secretaries except Mr. Harlin, who was represented by Acting Secretary Judge Otto.

A circular has been issued by the Paymaster-General, cautioning paymasters to guard carefully against the attempts now extensively prevalent to pass forged discharge papers, which are so expertly executed in many cases as to deceive sending, and ordering hereafter that no payments shall be made upon such papers except to the soldier himself, whose identity shall be established to the satisfaction of the paymaster by third parties, or by a careful cross examination. When the soldier cannot present himself, payment may be made to his attorney upon power duly executed, but the attorney must endorse upon the papers a guaranty of their genuiness. Checks in all cases should be drawn payable to the principal instead of the attorney.

General Early and Mosehy.

The rebel General Early, and his companion-in-arms, Mosehy, arrived in Alexandria this evening, on their way to this city after pardons.

The Liberal Cause in Mexico.

A letter from an army officer on the Rio Grande, received here to-day, gives an unfavorable report of the condition of the Liberal cause in Mexico, that liberal troops are badly disciplined and poorly armed—in many cases nothing but gangs of banditti, and that they subsist off the country, and carry on nothing but a guerrilla warfare. The prevalent impression among the officers of our army there is, that the Mexicans are incapable of establishing a stable Republican Government; that the Emperor Maximilian has given them a better Government than they were ever able to give themselves and while they generally seem to favor annexation with the United States, the civilization and character of the people is of such a low order that such annexation would be one of the greatest misfortunes which could befall our country at the present time. The writer says the Liberal guerrillas in a late fight near Monterey, took prisoners a number of Lx-Confederate officers who had joined the Imperial forces, and that of these Gen. Parsons, Colonel Standish, and two others, were hung by the guerrillas for attempting to escape.

CAPT. HALL HEARD FROM.

Traces of Sir John Franklin Discovered.

NEW YORK, September 29.—Henry Grinnell, Esq., has received a very important and interesting letter from Capt. C. F. Hall, the Arctic explorer, which announces that he has discovered such facts in his present expedition as to lead to the belief that there are yet surviving three men of Sir John Franklin's expedition. Crozier, who succe

The Daily Commercial

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1865.

UNION STATE TICKET.

AUDITOR GENERAL:
JOHN F. HARTRANFT,
of Montgomery.
SURVEYOR GENERAL:
JACOB M. CAMPBELL,
of Cambria.

UNION COUNTY TICKET.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY:
LEVI B. DUFF, Allegheny.
FOR COUNTY CONTROLLER:
HENRY LAMBERT, Pitt Township.
FOR TREASURER:
DAVID AIKEN, JR., Liberty Township.
FOR STATE SENATE:
JAMES L. GRAHAM, Allegheny.
FOR ASSEMBLY:
GEO. Y. McKEE, North Fayette Township.
HANS B. HERRON, McCandless Township.
ALFRED SLACK, Allegheny.
DAVID SHAFFER, Upper St Clair.
J. P. GLASS, Pittsburgh.
JOHN A. DANKS, Shaler Township.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER:
JONATHAN NEELY, Lower St. Clair Tp.
FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR:
R. L. McCULLEY, Birmingham,
FOR DIRECTOR OF POOR:
MOSES CHESS, Chartiers Township.

THE FATE OF MEXICO.

MAXIMILIAN has already outlived some of the predictions that were indulged in concerning the term of his reign; and just at this moment there is but a poor prospect for the fulfilment of others, which limits, to a certain number of months the duration of his stay in Mexico. It seems next to impossible to obtain reliable information; nevertheless, we may safely assume that the Republican cause there is not in a prosperous state. But at the same time it is doubtless true that could JUAREZ command money, with a few thousand trusty men, he could "clean out" Maximilian and all his crew. Both sides are memasurably exhausted; with the usurper it is all the time a dead pull, with little prospect of a let up. The French troops are the only ones he can depend on; and the warefare he is compelled to carry on is of the most exhaustive and expensive description. Affairs appear to have reached a pass in Mexico when, although most exhausted of the two, with the necessary assistance, JUAREZ could more easily gain the day than at any previous time. Many a good cause has been wholly lost because assistance could not be obtained at the precise moment when winning was possible, and it is not unlikely that the Republican cause in Mexico may go by the board for the same reason.

It is true that we hear of a loan, in the interest of the Republican cause, having been obtained in New York; but there is no truth in the report. Should some of our unemployed officers organize a force of *emigrants* of sufficient numbers, perhaps there would be but little difficulty in getting whatever sum of money would be needed; but we hear nothing now of such a spirit of emigration.

Many persons begin to suspect that the design of recognizing Maximilian's Government exists at Washington. It is to be confessed, there are some indications favoring this suspicion; nevertheless, it would be difficult for any one to point to anything tangible on which to base it. We have the assurance, however, that the policy of the Government will be not to interfere in the affairs of our neighbors, but to cultivate amicable relations with all. By some this is interpreted to mean that the Monroe doctrine, which is that no European power shall interfere to supplant Republicanism on this continent, will not be insisted on, but its overthrow in the overthrow of the Mexican Republic will be acquiesced in.

It is undoubtedly true that at Washington the hope, and the belief, too, that MAXIMILIAN would fail, and that the Monroe doctrine would vindicate itself, has been entertained. In such a belief there has been a disposition quite general to acquiesce,—but it must be concealed. Indeed its basis for this expectation has been growing less and less, until it has almost disappeared altogether. Silence and inaction now amount almost to acquiescence on the part of the Government in the subversion of Republicanism in Mexico.

GENERAL SHERMAN AND GENERAL HOOKER.

In *Harper's Magazine* for October is an article on "Fighting Joe Hooker," in which a friendly hand has narrated several interesting incidents in the General's life, though he has given nothing positively new. The writer, however, has made reference to one thing which was well calculated to bring out in some shape General Sherman, and which has, in fact, succeeded. The General was at Lawreneeburg, Indiana, a few days ago, and we cannot better present the case than by copying from a correspondent at that place:

"Senator Sherman called the General's attention to an article in Harpers' *Monthly* for October, on "Fighting Joe Hooker," in which, among other things, it is said that the choice of the President for the position as Commander of the Army of the Tennessee, made vacant by the death of McPherson, was General Hooker, but that General Howard was appointed because Sherman telegraphed that unless this was done he (Sherman) would resign. "Not a word of truth in it," said the General; "I simply telegraphed to Washington that it was necessary to assign a Commander for that army, and I nominated General Howard. The reply was that General Howard's nomination was confirmed. That's all there was about it. The President had nothing to do with it one way or the other. Hooker's name wasn't mentioned. I have read the article in the magazine, and so far as it speaks of me in any way, it" a work of the brain, just as much as Homer's Iliad."

A good many persons will read this with particular interest,—some because of what they have understood from HOOKER himself; others from what they understood at the time were the facts. One version at the time was that General HOOKER had reasons to expect that his nomination would be sent to Washington; certain we are he so believed,—and it was because he was disappointed that he asked to be relieved, and was gratified. The writer in *Harper* might have said, we think, that HOOKER is still under the impression that SHERMAN did not observe full faith in sending HOWARD's name to Washington;—and we think he might have said, further, that LOGAN and several other officers of high rank, did at one time, if they do not now, entertain the same view of the case. The readers of *Harper* have HOOKER's version,—the readers of the above extract have SHERMAN'S. Perhaps this is not the last of it.

THE FUNNY FRENCHMAN.—Senator SHERMAN, made a speech at Lawreneeburg, Indiana, a few days ago, and said: "General SHERMAN ought to be good authority in military affairs, and he has informed you that there will be no more war. I hope not. I hope there will be no more, and I don't think there will be. After a while we will take care of our fanny Frenchman down in Mexico. He will be glad enough to skeddidle before long; if not, the time may come when we will help him to do it." [Laughter.] Expressions like these by Senators, by Generals like HANCOCK, practically by State Conventions declaring for the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine, we conclude are not idle talk,—nor is the favorable response which they are sure to elicit mere clap-trap. Perhaps Mr. SEWARD sufficiently understands this.

THE FENIANS GROWING BOLD.—At Worcester, Massachusetts, a few evenings since, the Fenians had a large meeting which was addressed by Major MCCORVILLE, of Worcester; P. A. COLLINS, P. A. SENNOTT, CHARLES H. BLANCHARD, and Major MAHON, all of Boston. The latter said the time for secresy and for words was now past, and the time would soon come when Irishmen would face British red coats, and he hoped that before the *ides* of January the Irish Republic would be recognized among the nations of the earth. He expressed the hope that our Government would adopt the English model of neutrality at this crisis, and intimated that the Atlantic cable had been injured by a Fenian, who hoped thus to prevent the transmission of their movements. At St. Louis, at a large and enthusiastic meeting a few evenings ago, similar language was uttered, from which it would seem that the Fenians are growing bold either in real strength or in the art of humbuggery.

THERE is a class of public men, with here and there a rheumy newspaper at their service, who have the wonderful sagacity to perceive, as they think, that there is to be a grand fight at some future time, about something or other; and who, to lose no time, go straightway at it striking right and left, just as though there was an enemy actually in their front. We need not travel away from Pittsburgh for an example. Under the special inspiration—inflation, rather, we should say—the *Gazette* is publishing, as editorials, long and windy speeches of a gentleman who, if he *must* relieve himself, we think has chosen a method not only entirely in keeping, but as nearly perfectly harmless as could well be. No one will be disposed to object to his speaking his piece whenever he can get a chance, or wherever he can obtain hearers who will consent to suffer the martyrdom incident to listening to the end.

We object, however, as a principle, to ambitious gentlemen, bent on quarreling with the Administration and almost spoiling for a chance to annihilate the President, turning the pending canvass into a family quarrel for the benefit of the enemy. Freedom of opinion, the right of private judgment, is a principle which we readily concede. We claim it for ourselves, and concede it to others,—and while they are acting on it even to the licentious use of free speech, we do not intend that they shall, unrebuked, lecture us for even the most moderate expression of conscientious opinions.

We have warned Republicans to be on their guard against a deliberate design to betray the State into the hands of the enemy. We warn them again that they who have chosen this time for assailing the President and the administration, prefer to see the party defeated rather than see it succeed, if success is to be the success of the administration. Some minds are so organized that they must go at once to extremes, and it is precisely this sort of guidance to which the Pittsburgh *Gazette* has become subjected.

We say, if there is to be a difference of views—a collision—separation,—let us not anticipate the event. We have said before, and we say it now, the war has created ideas on which men are likely to differ. It may be they will produce the breaking up of old parties and the forming of new ones.

Most men will wait for events, and be content to deal with actualities; but there are those, like the knight who speaks his piece through the *Gazette*, who have not the philosophy to do that, but must rush pell-mell into extremes. Whoever follows will in time have occasion to regret his folly.

THE INDIANS IN THE REBELLION.

A few days since we gave the letter of the Rebel General ZOLLICOFFER, in which were disclosed some new facts belonging to the early days of the rebellion. The Indian Council at Fort Smith has brought out some other facts bearing on the part the Indians took in the rebellion, and explaining why they generally took sides with the rebels. It seems that ALBERT PIKE was the master spirit in coercing them into the service of the South. At the Council, the Chief of the Seneeas, ISAAC WARRIOR, related how PIKE got up a meeting of Indians and compelled them to sign a treaty. Says WARRIOR:

When we got there, white man was talking, white man said if you don't do what we lay before you, we can say you shall not live here. The chiefs had a private council among themselves after they heard the white man, and they all said its pretty hard, and we don't know what to do. We can't help ourselves. We have treaty stipulations with the United States to protect us, but now none of the agents here to protect us, and the Indians feeling badly just looked on, and the white man went to work, got up a paper, and said I want you to sign that paper. We did not want to, but he compelled him. You know yourself, that under such circumstances, he would do anything to save his life."

The Chief declared that they did little or nothing to help the rebels. "What we did we coun'd not help," is his language. The same Chief affirmed that his nation were on the side of their "Great Father."

JOHN ROSS, Chief of the Cherokee Nation, professed to be loyal, but actually helped the rebels. Papers signed by him were produced establishing his treachery, promising "a regiment of mounted men." He concluded by saying: "Having confidence in the cause of the Confederate States, we hope to render efficient service in the protracted war which now threatens the country, and to be treated with a liberty and confidence becoming the Confederate States."

The Cherokee Chief at the council explained this by saying that they could not do otherwise, situated in the South; threatened with invasion and devastation, the protection of the Government withdrawn, they were compelled to seem to acquiesce and act with the rebels. But he declared "it was clearly, distinctly understood that as soon as the safe opportunity offered, and we could act as free, moral agents, act out our our true sentiments and feeling, we would fly to our Father's house."

The Osages, through the interpreter, declared that they were deceived by ALBERT PIKE, but while they had "an understanding with the South, as soon as they could get away they went to their Great Father, expecting that he would protect them in their rights and property."

The slavery question effects the Indians as well as the whites. A correspondent writes as follows:

"The Choctaws shook their heads on the slavery question and manifested an evident subdued and silent distress. How the rebel Indians will receive this very important declaration of the policy of the Government on the Indian question remains to be seen. They have a large number of negroes, and their bloods held as slaves. The Seminoles, numbering about two thousand five hundred, and having out five hundred loyal persons, have *four* hundred slaves."

THE sublimity of impudence and the refinement of audacity finds a complete illustration in the resolutions of Democratic conventions—those of Massachusetts, for instance—thanking the soldiers for the victories they had won and the trials they had endured. One year ago this same party were sailing under a banner that declared the war "a failure," and for "Southern independence" as the true basis for ending it. If there is a soldier in the land that can look to the polls, but fails to get there to rebuke this false Democracy, he has lost some of the spirit of heroism that carried him through the war.

PERSONAL.

—James Nisbet, one of the editors of the San Francisco *Bulletin*, was among the sufferers by the wreck of the Erother Jonathan on the Pacific coast, last month. The body of the old man was found floating in the ocean, seven miles from land. When it was taken ashore and examined, there was found in the deceased's vest pocket a will which was written after the ship struck the fatal rock. Contemplating calmly the terrible scenes about him, and calculating his chances for life, he had the cool courage to make such a disposition of his property as would be most beneficial to those who would be left behind him. The old man writing a will, amid the howling of the tempest that was lashing the ocean into foaming billows, and surrounded by drowning men, women and children wailing out their agony to the pitiless winds and the raging sea, presents a heroic picture. Here is a copy of the will, and let the reader observe with what care it is written:

"AT SEA ON BOARD THE "BROTHER JONATHAN,"}
"July 2, '65.

"In view of death, I hereby appoint my brother, Thomas Nisbet, at present engaged on the Pacific railroad, head of my family, California, my sole executor, with instructions to wind up my whole estate, real and personal, and convert the same into cash, with all convenient speed, and divide the same equally between himself and my sole sister Margaret Nisbet, now residing in England, and under burden of the payment of a legacy of $5,000 in gold to Almira Hopkins, wife of Casper T. Hopkins, insurance agent, San Francisco, Cal. And I desire that my brother and Thomas Nisbet, shall not be asked to give security for his intromission with my estate.

"JAMES NISBET."

The document was written with a pencil, the writer coolly recollecting that pencil marks are less affected by water than ink marks. It was clearly written, in Mr. Nisbet's bold and steady penmanship. When he had concluded the will, he found that he had yet a little time left before the ship would probably go down, and he added the following brief note to a family in this city, where he had boarded for many years:

"MY DEAR MA:—A thousand affectionate adieus. You spoke of my calling on Friday—laugh on a day—and the unlucky Jonathan. Well, here I am with death before me. My love to you all—to Casper, to Belle, Mellie, and little Myra—kiss her for me. Never forget GRANDPA."

The children familiarly addressed the old man as grandpa, although he was in no way related to them.

—Mr. A. T. Stewart, the rich dry goods merchant, is building a house in the Fifth avenue, New York, which is to cost $800,000. In order to clear the site, he tore down the famous mansion which Sarsaparilla Townsend built some ten years previous at a cost of about $200,000. Mr. Stewart is married, but has no children. His domestic relations are said to be infelicitous.

—The fine things of Edward B. Ketchum, contained in his fine house on that fine thoroughfare, Madison avenue, were dispersed under the sheriff's inexorable hammer last week. The prices obtained for sofas and mirrors, and vases would almost countenance the idea that the buyers were relic-seekers, who desired to perpetrate at their firesides the memory of Ketchum's achievements, as the ancients venerated Mercury as the deity of thieves of bankers.

—An English gentleman, with good recommendations, appeared in Indianapolis about six months ago, wearing the latest style of clothing, fine jewels and several medals of ancient stamp. After a short delay in sounding his victims, he succeeded in gaining an interview with the Governor, who, anxious to heal up the gap between this country and England, made him a lieutenant in one of the new regiments, and had him detailed as A. A. D. C., on the staff of General Hovey. While in this capacity he made many acquaintances, and was particularly liberal with his "stamps," as he seemed to have plenty—being an English lord, and visitor to America with a view of learning military arts, it would certainly be expected that he had plenty of money—and the way he scattered it led all to believe his miraculous gains. He headed a list with $500 for the purchase of a house for a certain Colonel who has distinguished himself by staying at home and inspecting cannon; raised $7,000 and took charge of it in the Colonel's name. He also observed to General Hovey that his span of grays were not exactly the thing for a General of his calibre, and immediately took charge of the team and sold it, proposing to make up the remainder from his prolific purse. Yes, the team was sold—Fryhayer's free gift, a magnificent house and lot, was sold, and our distinguished military heroes were sold also. The Englishman, leaving abruptly, is now probably spending the money at home, remarking to his jolly friends that he has been to Indiana.

—The Mobile *Tribune* says that many of the old citizens of Mobile will remember an elderly Frenchman who, some thirty-five years ago, used to be seen every morning in the market with his car of fish and vegetables, selling by retail those products of his own industry and skill. His manners and appearance betrayed a previous life and experience in some higher or very different sphere from that in which he then moved. But the old man was contented, cheerful and vivacious, and he thrived and was happy. That man was one of the most distinguished of Napoleon's surviving marshals. A few years afterwards, on the establishment of Louis Philippe on the throne of France, he was restored to his position in the French army, and the Mobile vegetable and fish vender became the first military governor of Algeria. Such is the story of Marshal Clausel, who died in 1842.

—According to a court journal, the Princess of Wales is a very pattern of mothers. It is whispered among the ladies of the court that, every evening the mother of the future King of England may be seen in a flannel dress, in order that she may properly wash, and put on baby's night clothes, and see him safely to bed.

—The name of the captor of Jeff. Davis is Munger. He is a stalwart, good-hearted, strong-handed boy of pioneer stock; and he has gone back to his father's farm, in the township of Prairie Ronde, Kalamazoo county, Michigan, hung up his sabre, which has shown on many battle-fields and clanked along many hundred miles of weary march, and betaken himself to the plow and ax again, an honest yeoman, everywhere stoutly doing his best.

—Southerners, especially ex-officers of the rebel army, are swarming into New York for employment and business. A Mississippian, who acted as an aid to Gen. Pemberton at the siege of Vicksburg, has opened a broker's office in Hanover street, and is out in a card soliciting, especially the patronage of his New Orleans, Mobile and Texas friends. A little farther down the same street, on the other side of the way, an ex-rebel captain, who served under Ewell, is filling a subordinate clerkship in a cotton broker's counting room. One of General Lee's staff is negotiating for the lease of a drinking saloon and ten-pin alley on Broadway near Amity street. One of Magruder's adjutant's has gone into the wholesale produce business at Washington Market. Gen. Mansfield Lovell, who undertook to defend New Orleans, is going to open a law office in Nassau street. In Bond street there are at least three large boarding Houses which are kept by the widows of rebel officers who fell in battle in the Carolinas. In the 8th avenue, near 46th street, a quartered ex-clerk in the rebel Treasury Department is selling cigars, and within a stone's throw of his shop is a rebel naval officer, who led the memorable assault on the Harriet Lane at Galveston. In the newspaper offices may be found sundry persons who this time last year were "firing the Southern heart" to the best of their abilities in the journals published of in the interior of Georgia, Alabama and Louisiana.

—The Mississippi correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* relates a singular, though not wholly improbable story, which is as follows: At the close of 1862, the wife of Mr. Richardson went to Jackson, and had repeated interviews there with the rebel Generals Sterling Price and Joseph E. Johnston. She was the bearer of formal propositions made by the leaders of the faction to which Mr. Richardson belongs. These leaders desired that the Southern States should return to the Union, and, in that case, their copperheads, who had just carried the elections some of the most important Northern States, were ready to guarantee everything that might be required in behalf of slavery, including the right to hold slaves in the territories; and this guarantee they were ready to maintain by force of arms, if necessary. Or, if this proposition could not be accepted, the copperheads would undertake to bring the west and northwest into the Confederacy, provided that no State should be required to establish slavery contrary to the wish of its people. After having conferred with President Johnston on this subject, Mr. Richardson's emissary is said to have gone to Richmond to see Mr. Davis, but he did not welcome her proposals, and she finally came home in disgust.

—The *Independent*, this week, reviews at length the case of the Galesburg, Illinois, parish, recently cut off from the Diocese, at the instance of Bishop Whitehouse, whereby Bishop McIlvaine, and a large number of supporters of low church doctrine, were greatly grieved. The *Independent* "wades into the fight" after the following fashion: The late remarkable proceedings of the Bishop of New York against some of his clergy are elegantly outdone by this ecclesiastical phenomenon in Illinois. If the Episcopal Church wishes to maintain a "claim on the American people," let its approaching General Convention in October rebuke the un-American Bishop of Illinois—a State in whose bosom lies the mouldering clay of the Chief Magistrate whose murder was conceived in the same spirit of slavery which impelled this prelate to assassinate his brethren. Surely the intelligent mind of the nation belong to that historic church. Their faces will blush at such an indignity offered to the Episcopal name. Let the eloquent pulpits of the land ring and sing, and anathematize this at this mingled Episcopal Popery and Popish Episcopacy. "Who is offended," says the Apostle, "and I burn not?" We fulfill a Christian duty belonging to a public journal, when we brand this new instance of old priest-craft as ingracefully, cowardly, and mean. Let all voices cry SHAME!

—A New York letter intimates that the recent Republican Convention in that State was managed with the intention of making Hon. Edwin D. Morgan the candidate of the New York Republicans for the next Presidency, and giving him the leadership of the party in that State, in place of Mr. Seward. Another New York letter intimates that though working together on the outside, Mr. Weed and Senator Morgan are at sword's points, and will quarrel openly after the election.

—Rev. Isaac S. Kalloch, formerly of Boston, is President of the Ottawa College, recently instituted in the Indian Territory, and designed as a manual labor school for Indians and whites. The Ottawa Indians have given the College twenty thousand acres of land. It is generally supposed that the Indian race is running out, but a letter from Ottawa says that although there are only about twenty families in the village, there have been twenty children born within a year.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Boston journals inform us that the Puritan ship "Sparrow-Hawk," wrecked in 1626, on the eastern shore of Cape Cod, has been recently exhumed from its sandy bed, carefully cleansed, readjusted, and taken to Boston for exhibition. The *Commonwealth* says it is unquestionably the identical craft which went down at that time, as narrated by Governor Bradford and other historians. It will be an object of curiosity, not alone to the descendants of the Puritans, but to all who have an interest in memorials of the olden time.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* says: "On Saturday last a dealer of butter in the Girard avenue market, disgusted everybody by demanding one dollar a pound for his lump butter. A lady offered to give him ninety-five cents, but the dealer refused, and while the lady was talking with him, the clerk of the market came up and commenced to examine the lumps offered for sale. Each lump was weighed with great precision, and each lump, to the number of forty, were found to be under weight. The delighted crowd was never seen than when the clerk marched off with the entire lot in his basket.

The boys near LeRoy, on the Canandalgua and Batavia (N.Y.) Railroad, have been recently driving a desperate game of frolic. They commenced by piling up little sand hills on the track to see what would be the effect upon the locomotive. Finding that they did not even kick up a respectable dust with their sand hills, they tried the experiment of piling up stones and covering them with sand. The engineer, suspecting they were but harmless sand, ran before, drove on, but made a smash-up of his engine. No one was hurt. The boys expected that a passenger train, nearly due, would be the first to try the experiment they were thus conducting.

The whisky smugglers have resorted to a new dodge. At Ogdensburg, the other day, the custom-house officials overhauled a coffin while being transferred from the ferry-boat to a hearse, and on examination found it contain something heavier than defunct humanity, and found it filled with gin in bottles.

At the National Christian Convention in Cleveland, Mr. Osborne, of St. Louis, made a statement which startled the Convention, as to the moral condition of the masses in that city. He estimated the population at 200,000, of which but 90,000 were communicants of Protestant Evangelical churches. The city police estimated the number of abandoned women at 5,000. In Cincinnati Judge Storer estimated the number of prostitutes at 8,000, while an institution designed for their reclamation numbered but six inmates.

Harper's Weekly, in writing up the visit of European capitalists, says; "Of $1,100,000,000 invested in the Northern States (it is noteworthy that Europeans never would buy bonds or stocks in railroads in Southern States), Europeans already hold at least $150,000,000. They own the bonds and a large proportion of the stock in the Illinois Central, a line the like of which does not exist in all Europe. They own a large proportion of the bonds and half the stock of the Erie Railway. They own all the bonds and stock of the Atlantic and Great Western. They own most of the bonds of the Fort Wayne and Chicago, of the Pennsylvania Central, of the Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien, of the Michigan Central, and of other Western roads. They own nearly all the Panama road, stock and bonds. If, in addition to the above, fifty million pounds sterling or more—and, as we are led to believe, a sum even larger than this will be taken by the report of our English visitors—should seek investment in our railway securities, quite striking results would ensue in our markets."

DIED:

LINDSAY—On Thursday afternoon, at twenty minutes past 5 o'clock, after a lingering illness, JAMES LINDSAY, in the 29th year of his age.

Funeral from the residence of Mr. Jas. L. Wallace, No. 14 Pike street, Allegheny, THIS (Saturday) MORNING, at 10 o'clock. Carriages will leave the undertaking rooms of Fairman & Samson, corner Smithfield and Seventh streets, at 9½ o'clock.

MCCLOSKEY—At her residence in Port Perry, on Thursday, September 28th, MARY, wife of John McCloskey, Esq., in the 47th year of her age.

The funeral will take place on SATURDAY MORNING, at 9 o'clock, from St. Paul's Cathedral. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HOUSEKEEPERS,
LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS.

Preserve your fruits with "Speer's Preserving Compound," and thereby save the expense of sugar and sealing jars.

One dollar's worth will preserve about 150 pounds of fruit. This compound is warranted to prevent decomposition in all kinds of fruit, and preserve it in a perfectly fresh and wholesome condition for years. Also, wine and cider can be kept for years at any desired flavor by this compound. This article contains nothing that is injurious to health or objectionable in articles of diet. Sold by

N. McCLARRAN & CO., Druggists,
Wholesale and retail agents, 55 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street, se14

McBRIDE'S KING OF PAIN.

McBride's King of Pain,
McBride's King of Pain,
Mr. BrBride's King of Pain,
And all genuine Patent Medicines,
And all genuine Patent Medicines,
And all genuine Patent Medicines,
Sold at
Sold at
Sold at
Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot,
Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot,
Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot,
No. 84 Market street, No. 84 Market street, No. 84 Market street,
No. 84 Market street, No. 84 Market street, No. 84 Market street,
Corner of the Diamond, near Fourth.
Corner of the Diamond, near Fourth.
Corner of the Diamond, near Fourth.
se28-TF-eod

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO PUBLISHERS—FOR SALE—A Taylor double cylinder printing machine. Size of bed, 31 by 46. Apply at THIS OFFICE se27tf

W. T. H. BROOKS.....A. H. CHENEY,
A. CAMPBELL.....A. H. PEET.

BROOKS, PEET AND CO.,
GENERAL DEALERS IN
Oil and Oil Lands, Leases and Interests.
Office on Street leading to U. S. Well.
se26-1m PITHOLE CITY, PA.

$200 REWARD.
Lost, on Friday morning, on Wylie or Fifth street,
A DIAMOND CLUSTER PIN.
The finder will be paid the above reward by leaving the pin at WILL T. WYLEY'S Jewelry Store, No. 6 Wylie street, near Fifth. se26tf

THE UNDERSIGNED, HERETOFORE doing business together under the name of THOMAS ARBUCKLE & CO., of Pittsburgh Mills, Allegheny City, will hereafter continue the business under the firm name and style of HOLMES, BELL & CO.

NATHANIEL HOLMES,
WILLIAM M. BELL,
DAVID HOLMES.

Estate of GEO. W. JACKSON, dec'd, by
WM. HOLMES, Executor.
September 29th, 1865.

THE UNION MEN OF BIRMINGHAM
And all favorable to the National and State Administration, will please attend a public meeting to be held in the Market Square THIS (Saturday) EVENING, September 30th, at 7 o'clock. Gen. A. L. Pearson, Hon. J. K. Moorhead, Thos. M. Marshall, and other distinguished speakers, will address the meeting.
By order of the Executive Committee.
se29-2t E. G. KREHAN, Secretary.

VINEGAR.
The subscriber having enlarged his VINEGAR WORKS, at his new Warehouse, No. 167 and 169 SECOND STREET, is now prepared promptly to fill orders.
Office 170 Second street,
se29-3m Between Smithfield and Grant streets.

MUSTERED-OUT OFFICERS AND DISCHARGED SOLDIERS—Get your accounts settled, and claims against the Government adjusted and collected at
THE OLD WAR CLAIM AGENCY OF
P. H. WELCH & CO.,
One of the oldest and most responsible firms in the District of Columbia.
Business from all parts of the country promptly attended to, at one-half the usual rate of charges.
We have over sixty correspondents. General information free.
Central office, 314 Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D.C., (opposite Brown's Hotel).
Refer by permission to Hon. A. W. Randall, First Asst. P. M. Gen'l; C. Harlan, Sec'y of the Interior; U. S. Senator Nye, from Nevada Territory; A. Hovey, Brig. General U. S. V.; Rittenhouse & Co., Bankers, Washington, D. C.
P. H. WELCH,
GENERAL CLAIM AGENT,
Room 1, Washington Building.
se23 1m|taw WASHINGTON, D. C.

MITCHELL'S
NEW REFERENCE ATLAS.
Without being so large and costly, or so cumbersome as most of the general atlases, this new work of MITCHELL'S is really the most useful of its kind now in the market. It contains fifty-six copper-plated maps, beautifully executed, and compiled from the latest authorities.

THE GEOGRAPHICAL TABLES
Contain a vast amount of useful information, collected from expensive books, which are beyond the reach of the majority of the people, but which should be in every family and counting house. The work is printed and bound in elegant style, making it an ornament to the parlor or library. Price, $8 00.
For sale by
Davis, Clarke & Co.,
se30 93 WOOD STREET.

FRENCH YOKE SHIRTS,
FRENCH YOKE SHIRTS,
FRENCH YOKE SHIRTS,
Made to order at the
GREAT SHIRT EMPORIUM,
72 Fifth Street, Opposite Postoffice,
And sent by express to all parts of the country.
PERFECT FIT WARRANTED IN ALL CASES.
MURDOCK & PUTNAM,
Successors to
T. S. ROBINSON & CO.
se30 1t—thdcs

WATCHES,
CLOCKS AND JEWELRY,
I am now receiving a nice stock of
LADIES' WATCH CHAINS,
CUFF BUTTONS,
PINS AND EAR RINGS,
GENTS' PINS AND SLEEVE BUTTONS,
Which Must be Sold. Call Soon.
S. M. ORR,
37 OHIO STREET, ALLEGHENY.
se29-2

BIRDS, BIRDS.
Just received, a fine importation of
CANARY BIRDS.
Also, 6 pair Australian Parroquets; 2 pair Emberiza Paradisea, 4 Grey Parrots. A fine lot of new canes in native. J. KNOX,
se28-3t 29 Fifth street.

COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—A meeting of the Union County Executive Committee will be held at the office of Thos. M. Marshall, Esq., on SATURDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock. A full attendance is desired.
sep29 W. J. GILMORE, Chairman.

PERKINS & COULTER,
STOCK EXCHANGE,
NOS. 72 AND 74 FIFTH STREET,
(Third floor.)
OPEN EVERY EVENING.
Office Hours: From 9 to 12 A. M., and 2 to 5 and 8 to 10 P. M. se26-3m

FRUIT TREES, &C.
Apple,
Pear,
Peach,
Grape Vines,
Strawberry Plants,
Small Fruits,
And Nursery Stock, for Fall planting, in great variety, from Sewickley Nurseries of
T. L. SHIELDS & CO.
se29-3t

I. E. WALRAVEN,
MASONIC HALL,
719 CHESTNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA,
Has just received a full line of
LACE AND NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS,
Entirely new and rich designs, at reduced rates.
Mantle and Pier Glasses, with Attached Cornices.
MUSQUITO BARS,
WITH PATENT UMBRELLA FRAMES, ALL SIZES, READY FOR USE.
WINDOW SHADES,
Of the Latest Patterns.
PIANO AND TABLE COVERS,
A CHOICE ASSORTMENT.
se29-1w

JAMES S. GRIFFITH,
MANUFACTURER OF
Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead,
Keeps a full supply of the above articles at his factory,
Corner of Morgan and Canal Sts.,
ALLEGHENY, PA.
se26-2w

PRODUCE.—
50 bbls. Green Apples;
3 " Flaxseed;
2 " Eggs;
2,000 lbs. Buckwheat Flour. In store and for sale by J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
Nos. 190 and 192 Second street.

COUNTY FAIR.
ALLEGHENY COUNTY
AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.
TENTH
ANNUAL FAIR,
—AT—
IRON CITY PARK,
October 18, 19 and 20, 1865,
Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.
The Board of Managers announce to the public that they have leased for a term of years the COMMODIOUS and NATURALLY BEAUTIFUL GROUNDS known as the
Iron City Park!
Situated at Lawrenceville, near the city line.
Large and Well Arranged
BUILDINGS
Have been erected for the display of
MECHANICARTS, IMPLEMENTS, FRUITS, FLOWERS, AND VEGETABLES; HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, SWINE, AND POULTRY.
LIBERAL ARRANGEMENTS
Have been made to insure
Entire Satisfaction
To exhibitors and spectators.
LARGE PREMIUMS
ARE OFFERED,
And the display in all departments promises to be
EXTENSIVE AND IMPOSING.
HORSES.
The managers have provided a suitable
Course for the Display of Horses,
And, in addition to the tests specified in the Premium List, the track will be open each day for EQUESTRIAN PERFORMANCES, under the direction of the Committee.
THE GROUNDS ARE
Supplied with Pure Water.
Hay and Straw
FURNISHED GRATIS.
GRAIN AT COST.
☞ Iron City Park can be reached by the Citizens' Passenger Railway. Also, accommodations will be by the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad Company.
☞ Premium Lists can be procured at the rooms of the Society, No. 68 Fifth street, or by application to either of the undersigned.
☞ Articles and animals must be entered on the Secretary's books on or before EVENING of OCTOBER 17, and except horses brought within the inclosure as entered on TUESDAY NOON.
☞ A brass band will be in attendance.
☞ Ample arrangements for meals.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Single Admission	25 cents.
Children, each	15 cents.
Two-horse Vehicles	25 cents.
Single-horse Vehicles	20 cents.
Single Rider	10 cents.

Occupants of vehicles will pay, in addition the regular prices of admission.
Judges' Reports will be read from the President's tent on FRIDAY, October 20, at 2 o'clock P. M.
Cash Premiums Will be Paid
BY THE TREASURER.
For further information, address
Capt. JOHN YOUNG Jr., Superintendent,
Gen. JAMES N. McCLELLAND, Corresponding Secretary of the Society, or
S. SCHOYER, Secretary to the Board. se30-d&wtd

25 CENTS.
One Case Dark Prints, Fast Colors,
An extra bargain, at 25 cents, at
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
se29

LIBERTY WHITE LEAD!
Liberty White Lead!
Liberty White Lead!
TRY IT. TRY IT!
TRY IT! TRY IT!
Warranted to cover more surface, *for same weight*, than any other. Buy *the best*, it is *the cheapest!*
Liberty Lead *covers better* than any other.
Liberty Lead *wears longer* than any other.
Liberty Lead is *more economical* than any other.
Liberty Lead is *more free from impurities* and is WARRANTED to do more and better work, at a given cost than any other.
Buy the BEST, it is the CHEAPEST.
Manufactured and warranted by
Ziegler & Smith,
WHOLESALE
DRUG, PAINT & GLASS DEALERS,
137 NORTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
Sold in Pittsburgh at
JOSEPH FLEMING'S
DRUG AND PATENT MEDICIND DEPOT,
No. 84 Market street, corner of the Diamond, near Fourth street jul6-6mwa

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
ALLEGHENY Co., Sept. 27th, 1865.
TO CONTRACTORS—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until October 9th, inclusive, for building a new Bridge across Spruce Run, on the road leading from Allegheny City to Beaver, in Ohio township. Plans and specifications can be seen on application.
By direction of County Commissioners.
HENRY LAMBERT, Comptroller.
se28-d&2t2w Per HENRY SNIVELY, Clerk.

AT EATON'S, 17 FIFTH STREET,
Just Received,
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
WHITE GOODS AND EMBROIDERIES;
LACE GOODS AND RUFFLINGS;
COLLARS AND HANDKERCHIEFS;
BONNET, NECK AND SASH RIBBONS;
EXTRA SILK BELTING—full line;
PLAID VELVET RIBBONS;
VELVET RIBBONS—all colors;
WHITE EDGE, SCARLET and BLACK VELVET RIBBONS;
NEW STYLE HAT VEILS;
THREAD AND LACE VEILS—full assortment;
BEAD ORNAMENTS AND SETS;
BEAD AND SILK BUTTONS;
DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS.
Full line FURNISHING GOODS for Ladies and Gents;
ZEPHYR AND KNIT GOODS;
FULL LINE HOSIERY AND GLOVES;
FINE ASSORTMENT ZEPHYRS AND YARNS;
FANCY GOODS AND NOTIONS GENERALLY AT
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
F. H. EATON,
NO. 17 FIFTH ST.
se27

OFFICE WINDOW-SHADES—Of a new stripe, for sale at No. 107 Market street near Fifth street. JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.
au26

HOLDEN'S, ARNOLD'S, LAUGHLIN & BUSHFIELD'S WRITING FLUID, For sale by W. S. HAVEN,
au31 Corner Wood and Third streets.

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY.
Fire and Marine Insurance.
Office No. 95 Water street, Pittsburgh.
je16-1y P. A. MADERIA, Agent.

CHARLES DUFFIELDS,
BEST SUGAR-CURED HAMS,
In store and for sale by
COOK BROS. & CO.,
ly28 No. 12 Smithfield street.

FINE DOUBLE BARL'D SHOT GUNS—Made by Wesley Richards, W. Greener, Moore & Harris, and other celebrated makers, just received and for sale by JAMES BOWN,
ly8 136 Wood street.

WANTED.
Advertisements appearing under this head will be charged ten cents per line. *No advertisement will be inserted for less than* forty cents.

WANTED—A first-class Milliner—Apply at Mrs. S. Ray's Trimming Store, 181 Federal street,

TWILIGHT.

Sunbeam's slanting crescent grows again
Pleasure is one half prepared evening red,
Crimson, gold and sparkling overhead,
And the sky is pure without a stain.

Over blooms the evening wind from out the west,
And it blows the flowers, the last sweet flowers that
bloom,
Fall they must, many a heavy waving plume
Of golden rod that tends as if oppressed.

Summer birds are hushed. Up the lone shore
The wicky waves wash sadly, and a grief
Sounds in the wind, like farewells fond and brief,
The cricket's chirp but makes the silence more.

Ever autumn comes; the leaves begin to fall;
Ever spring and the rapture of May day,
Ever and ever the quiet grave holds all.

O, thinking sky, how many eyes in vain
Look to thee nearly, full of tears!
How many hearts are sick through all the years,
Heavy with lost, eager with questioning pain.

To read the dim Hereafter—to obtain
One glimpse beyond the curtain, where
They one rest dwell, where they may be or e'er
See again their slender crescent shines again?

—*September's Atlantic Monthly.*

The Daily Commercial

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1865.

THE PULPIT.

Lecture Room Talks.

BY REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

GROWTH IN GRACE.

The promise is that those who hunger and thirst after righteousness shall be filled. I suspect that the greatest number of persons have an impression that all religious experiences are of a nature so separate and apart from the ordinary mental traits that they are to be sought, not by the usual processes of life, nor by the common modes of education, but by some exterior, supernatural forces—by what are called the means of grace.

What is *hungering and thirsting after righteousness?* A great many persons at once rise, on the announcement of this promise, into a very large general conception of a perfect and righteous character. They have before their mind a sense of superior excellence. And they long to be spiritual heroes, religious persons that shall be not exactly angelic, but something more than creatures possessing mere human attributes. And there can be no question that there is in their aspirations a certain propriety. The state which they yearn for is that state to which we hope to come by and by. But there is a great deal of practical doubt whether this is the right end at which to view the matter. Let me illustrate.

Suppose it should be said to a child, "Blessed are the children that are diligent in study; they shall become pre-eminent scholars?" And suppose that child, instead of thinking of the tasks of the school, should instantly call up before his mind Milton, and Selden, and Bacon, and Newton, and Licbnitz, and great men like these? Suppose he should only have a vague and general conception of what it was to be educated, and on the strength of that should say, "I wish I had an education?" You see, at once, that the ideal, as a substitute for the duty next to the child, would defeat its own object, and, instead of stimulating all minor, common points of education, would draw the child's mind away to what is called *wool-gathering*. I think there is more of religious wool-gathering than of any other sort. There is a vast amount of imaginative thinking about and longing after spiritual things without any practical means necessary to the acquisition of those traits.

What I understand our Saviour to have included in this statement is this: a germinant state of faculty; a condition of the heart, of the mind such that we are dissatisfied with the past, and dissatisfied with the present as a permanency; which knows that though we are now in the time being. But we feel a desire to be better off in the future. There exists throughout the community a real, generous desire to be more thrifty. Persons think more brought up in the North, with but few exceptions, want to better their situations. They want a better house, better furniture, better pictures, better things generally; and they strive for them by legitimate methods. And that tendency to perpetual growth which these facts indicate is right, even in natural things. I have to say about it is, that it ought not to be limited to material things. It ought to extend to intellectual matters. It ought to make itself felt in the department of taste and refinement. It ought to be a power in the higher realm of the moral sentiments. It ought to reach through the whole character.

"Sweet thou a man wise in his own conceit"—that is, a man who thinks that he is finished, done up? He will admit that a little more added might improve him, but still, he thinks he is very well as he is. He does not deny that his moral nature needs a little polishing to make it perfect; and yet he thinks it pretty much complete. He is conscious that there are some little roughnesses and incongruities; at the same time, he feels that substantially it is all right. He thinks his conscience is about right; that his understanding is about right; that he is about right in every respect. Do you know what God says of a man that is wise in his own conceit? He says, "There is more hope of a fool than of him." You cannot do any thing with him.

We ought to be content with our lot. When we have traveled all day, and we stop at a tavern, if it is but a log-cabin, we are thankful it is no worse; and as a place at which to stop over night we are content with it. Be content with whatever state you are in. Find the right side of it. But who would want to stay in a log-cabin tavern more than a night? Early in the morning we resume our journey, and are pressing onward toward home. In our condition we ought not to indulge in a feeling or discontent such that we can find no argument for thanksgiving. I have no acquaintance with that strange humility which leads a man to say, "I have made no attainment; and I ought to be baptised with shame." I often hear in a Christian church, and you are surrounded by the ordinary means of grace, and you have not made attainments, and are no better than you were before you were converted, since you have been converted. But have you not made attainments? Do not you apply conscience to more things than you did? Are you not more pure than you were? Have you not more faith than you had? Do you not have higher ranges of vision than you did? If so, why should you deny it? Faith is not seeing. But it is guided by signs to them. What would you think of a husbandman that, when he had raised a good crop of corn, declared that it was no crop? But here is a man that has really availed himself of the means of grace that were placed within his reach, that has become a Christian, that by the love of Christ has been constrained, and that has succeeded in tying up his temper, and that, after many conflicts, is able to say, "I have made great attainments." And people say, "A man that talks about himself in that way cannot have much modesty or humility." Well, has he not made attainments? and is it not right for him to state that simple fact? The simple thing is, you think about this, and about a hundred other things, mock modesty is not becoming. A lady is handsome. She knows it, others know it, and it is the subject of common remark. But, according to the general opinion which prevails with regard to such matters, she ought not to say that she is handsome; and if she should, probably all her friends would exclaim, "What a slip! She said she was handsome!" Well, is it not so? Suppose I say of myself, "I am five feet and ten inches tall," do you believe anybody would think I overstepped the bounds of propriety in telling of it? Suppose I should say, "I weigh one hundred and eighty pounds," do you believe anybody would check me, and say, "Oh, do not tell such a thing!" The Lord made a man as he made me; and if he is strong, there is no immodesty in his saying, "I am strong;" if he is tall, there is no immodesty in his saying, "I am tall;" if he is handsome, there is no immodesty in his saying, "I am handsome."

And as it is with these things, so it is with moral and spiritual things. If a man is growing in grace, he knows it, and there is no immodesty in his saying, "I am growing in grace." There is no immodesty in a man's saying, "By the grace of God I am what I am, and am a great deal more than I was in the beginning," if it is true. I think it does a man good to say these things. Certainly there is no harm in it.

On the other hand, it is a bad sign for a man to be content not to grow. You have heard me say that I had a large apple tree on my place. It has done growing, and every year more and more parts of it are dead. The branches, one after another, are dying. A tree that has not vitality enough to make new growths has not vitality enough to keep the old growths alive; so the forces of nature are expiring in this tree, and soon it will be cut down and taken out of the way.

It is much so with the Christian state. A Christian that has not vitality enough to grow in grace has not enough Christian vitality to go with what grace he has, and he will be lapsing and falling back.

Now, the general spirit in which this promise is made is that spirit which leads a man to feel enterprises in every part of his being; enterprise in benevolence; in self-denial; in faith; in hope; in courage; in love; in every one of the elements of manhood. It is that spirit which leads a man to strive to make more and more out of himself. This is to be done in part by studying the lives of holy men, and imitating their example; but, after all, to grow in grace is to make each particular piece of your life an occasion of grace, and to see that the little daily experiences are kept in harmony with that principles which Christ has given us for our guidance.

For instance, one man will want to see a vision of angels; will desire to have raptures afterwards with Christ; will pray that the invisible sphere may be opened to him; and, after all, it does not occur to him that there is a great work to be done in himself; that there are habits that he should cultivate which represent meekness, and gentleness, and patience; that here is in him a want of easiness to be entreated; that he is so absorbed in his business that he does not think of anybody else; that he is regardless of the injunction, "Look not every man on his own things, but every man also on the things of others." But it is quite in vain to neglect these obvious and necessary ways of growing in grace in a kind of romantic manner in high contemplative states. Grow in common things, and that will enable you to grow in uncommon things. Grow in practical elements, and that will enrich you in those extraordinary and conceptionable elements.

Application has been made for leave to ship to the South about 120,000 pounds of powder, and 125,000 of shot. As the South used before the war about 2,500,000 pounds of powder, annually, there is nothing very astonishing in the present demand. The orders for sporting powder, from different parts of the country, are now so large, that manufacturers have difficulty in filling them.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ FOR MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS MRS. ALLEN'S VENETIAN HAIR DYE has stood the test of trial, and is constantly increasing in public favor.

The VENETIAN HAIR DYE is the best and cheapest made. Its price is only 75 cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

This HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process, which renders it infinitely superior to any dye in the market. Being entirely in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that RUSTY, DRAB appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used, as it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that is desired, from a red or brown to a jetty, lustrous black. It will not stain, crock or stain the clothing. In test 7 5 cents, and you will be convinced. Sold by all druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

A. J. MATTHEWS, Manufacturer,
DEMAS BARNES & CO., New York, Wholesale Agts.
oct8-1y

BOOTS AND SHOES.

INSURANCE.

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO., OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, northeast corner Wood and Fifth streets, second door.

Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.

Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

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dec2

WESTERN INSURANCE CO., OF PITTSBURGH.

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Office, No. 92 Water street, Spang, Chalfant & Co's warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will insure against all kinds of fire and marine risks. A home institution, managed by directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by prompt settlements, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

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Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

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16-1y

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F. G. S. BRYAN, ... JNO. A. CAUGHEY.

BRYAN & CAUGHEY,
(Successors to Geo. S. Bryan & Co.)
Commission Merchants,
For the sale of
PIG IRON, BLOOMS, &C.,
No. 74 Water Street,
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SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM,
METAL BROKER,
NO. 124 FIRST STREET, PITTSBURGH, PENNA.
Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Josephine, Isabella, Stanhope, Glendon and other brands of Anthracite and Charcoal Foundry and Forge Pig Iron, Blooms, &c. Consignments and orders respectfully solicited. jly22

WM. A. McCLURG,
MERCHANDISE BROKER
And Commission Merchant in Teas, Coffees, Spices, &c.

Philadelphia Central Spice Mills, New York Corn Exchange Paper Bags, Prof. Morris' Anuua Baking Powder, McCandless & Smith's Pure Malt Vinegar.
OFFICE, No. 63 WOOD STREET.
au21-1y

JOHN MOORHEAD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
FOR THE SALE OF
Pig Iron and Blooms.
NO. 74 WATER ST., PITTSBURGH.

Also, Agent for the Pottsville Rail Mill. Orders solicited for T Rails, 22, 25, 28, 32, 40, 45, 50 and 56 pounds to the yard, and Street Rails, Philadelphia pattern, 50 pounds to the yard. jy6

STEEL & BAILEY,
Stock Brokers,
WILKINS HALL.

The Bankers' and Brokers' Board having adopted the following RATES OF COMMISSION, we will be governed thereby from this date:

Stocks selling at $2 and under, 3 cents per share.
Do do $2 and up to $25, 1 per cent.
Do do $25 and up to $100, 25 cts. pr. share.
Do do $100 and over, ¼ of 1 per cent.
jy11

ROBERT F. WEDDELL,
Commercial Broker,
Corner of Smithfield and Water Streets,
Opposite the Monongahela House, Pittsburgh, Pa.
may28-1y

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

EXCELSIOR TOBACCO WORKS.
R. & W. JENKINSON,
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS,
No. 6 FEDERAL STREET,
Third door from Suspension Bridge, Allegheny Pa.
ap15. Branch Store at Salem, Ohio.

TOBACCO.

On hand and for sale, a complete assortment of
Ohio Seed Leaf Fillers and Wrappers,
Mason county and other grades, Cutting Lugs, fine bright Cutting Leaf, and all grades bright and dark manufacturing Fillers and Wrappers.
Orders for leaf promptly and carefully executed.
mh31-1y RICHARD MALLAY,
122 West Second st., Cincinnati, O.

NEW TOBACCO HOUSE.
BAKER, SMITH & CO.,
Dealers at wholesale in
TOBACCO, CIGARS, SNUFF, ETC.,
No. 297 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh Pa.
Storage can be had by applying at 297 Liberty
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THE CELEBRATED
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THE AMERICAN ORGAN and Estey & Co. COTTAGE ORGAN admitted by dealers and all who have heard them to be superior in tone to all other instruments of the kind manufactured in the United States.

Having made special arrangements with the best manufacturers in the country we are prepared to furnish, at the shortest notice, Brass and German Silver Rotary Instruments of every description for Brass and Cornet Bands, at reduced rates. Illustrated catalogue and price list furnished on application. New and second-hand Pianos for rent.

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jy28 No. 12 St. Clair st.

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Are the sole agents for Decker Brothers, New York, and Adolph Hinie's, New York, Pianos, and also for Taylor & Farley's Organs and Melodeons.

THESE INSTRUMENTS
ARE
IN EVERY RESPECT
THE
MOST PERFECT IN THE COUNTRY.

PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE.
se23

30 DRUMS VIRGINIA TWIST,
Will be sold very low, for cash.
Inquire of ROBERT F. WEDDELL,
Corner of Smithfield and Water streets,
se6 Opposite the Monongahela House

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A DESIRABLE FRUIT AND STOCK FARM FOR SALE—Containing 120 acres, 4½ miles No-Lown of Salem, Ohio, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad. About

100 ACRES UNDER CULTIVATION.

An abundant supply of never-failing water, good timber and sugar camp. The buildings are ample and good. A superior collection of

CHOICE YOUNG FRUIT TREES.

Nearly 500 Pear—dwarf and standard—and nearly 5000 grapes, of the most approved varieties. A large yard planted with choice fruit and ornamental trees. The location is very pleasant and healthy, and the place will be sold at a bargain. Address

DAVID STREET,
se27-6t Salem, Columbiana Co., Ohio.

DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE.
A BRICK DWELLING,

No. 200 Wylie street. Two dwellings on Webster st., near the head of Seventh st. W. H. M. PUSEY,
N. H. PUSEY,
Executors of the estate of Nathan Pusey, deceased.
For terms inquire of WILLIS BOOTH, 152 Liberty street. se21-tf

FOR SALE—
The one (divided or undivided) half of a lease of 300 acres on Whiteley, with engine, &c., on the premises, and put in order for operation. Royalty, one-eighth. For further information address the subscriber, at Greensboro, Greene county, Pa.; or in person at the Bingham & Free Well, Bailey Farm, Dunkard.
se15-1m J. C. BINGHAM.

TO LET.
TWO ROOMS,
On second floor, No. 55 Federal street, Allegheny City, at present occupied by the Provost Marshal. Possession given 1st of October. Inquire of
se26-3t BAILIFF, BROWN & CO.

WEST VIRGINIA OIL LANDS
FOR SALE.

One hundred acres, situated in Wood county, near White Oak Fork, on Walker's Creek, three-quarters of a mile from the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and one and a half miles from Petroleum Oil Wells; 30 acres cleared, balance well timbered. On the property is a log house, also a variety of fruit trees.

The above property is in the center of the best oil producing lands in West Virginia, and will be sold cheap. Inquire of ROBERT WRAY, JR.,
Oil and Stock Broker, No. 4 Hand street,
Pittsburgh.
se22-2w [Wheeling Intelligencer copy.]

FOR SALE—
Three New Coal Flats,
80 FEET LONG, 14 FEET WIDE, 5½ IN. DEEP, finished in a workmanlike manner. Inquire of
S. B. SMITH,
se27-3w Allegheny end of Suspension Bridge.

OIL LANDS FOR SALE.

Several valuable tracts of OIL TERRITORY, bordering on the Kanawha river, West Virginia, are offered for sale by the undersigned. For information, deeds, plats, &c., apply to or at No. 60 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
WM. M. MOFFETT,
au4-tf Attorney at Law.

FOR SALE.

A valuable piece of Property, situate on Virgin alley, between Smithfield and Grant streets, the same being 58 feet front and 120 feet deep, running back 15 feet towards, Sixth street, on which there are erected fourteen BRICK DWELLINGS, all of which are in a good tenable condition. For further particulars enquire of
A. ROESSLER,
jy3-tf 42 Fifth street.

FOR SALE
AT REDUCED PRICES,
7 by 20 inches OIL ENGINES, full 12 horse power, with boilers 14 feet long 32 inches diameter by 30. M. DARRAGH & CO.
Engine builders and oil tool manufacturers, at Fallston, Beaver County, Pennsylvania.

LAND FOR SALE.—330 ACRES, partly adjoining the town of Damascus, and all of it near Damascus Station, P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. Mahoning county, Ohio, and 76 miles west of Pittsburgh. Well improved, about 200 acres being in a large portion in cultivation, and mostly well watered. Some parts pretty well timbered. For sale in lots or small tracts to suit purchasers. Apply to EDWARD WILLIAMS or JOHN BUTLER, Damascusville, Mahoning county, Ohio. au30-1sep30

OIL LAND—A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.—The undersigned having some OIL FREE HOLDINGS and OIL LEASES, consisting of

OIL, COAL AND FARMING LAND,

Offers it for sale at great inducements. Oil developments are now in progress. Situated on Dixe Creek, Kanawha county, West Virginia.
W. M. BRILL,
se13 77 Federal street, Allegheny, Pa.

MANUFACTURING SITE FOR SALE.

A splendid site for manufacturing purposes, suitable for a rolling mill, foundry or other business requiring easy access to railroads and water conveniences, situated on the Monongahela River and extending back to Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, with a river front of 280 feet, immediately adjoining the Pennsylvania Railroad Freight Depot. Will be sold on favorable terms. For further information inquire of THOS. MOORE, 116 Water st. se18-1m

500 ACRES OF COAL
FOR SALE.
ON THE
THIRD POOL, MONONGAHELA RIVER,
With about One Hundred Acres of surface.
JAMES O'HARA,
jun6-tf 27 Irwin Street.

FOR RENT—
A Comfortable Dwelling House
In the country, four miles from the city, near the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad. Inquire of
T. M. BAYNE, Attorney-at-Law,
se26-3t No. 51 Diamond street, Pittsburgh.

THE ANDERSON HOUSE FOR SALE, situated in the town of Saltsburg. The lot has a front on Washington street of of 64 feet, and extends back 150 feet to an alley, on which is erected the large hotel known as the Anderson House, which is now doing a large and profitable business. Also, a large stable, well accommodate 40 horses, ice-house and other out-buildings. This being the principal hotel in the town, offers a rare opportunity to a man of energy to make a fortune. Is offered at the low figure of $5,500. Payments easy. Apply to
B. McCLAYS & CO.,
se21 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—FOR SALE—FOR SALE.—A well known Negley Run Improved Farm, of about 100 acres, under a high state of cultivation, which has been divided into lots containing from 2 to 12 acres and will be sold as a whole or in parcels, to suit purchasers. The improvements are, a two story frame dwelling, a barn and other outbuildings, a new and excellent spring of water, not excelled in Allegheny county. There is also a choice variety of fruit, consisting of apples, peaches, pears, plums, cherries, quinces, &c., &c. A portion of the property is underlaid with coal, and is well watered by springs and running streams. For terms, &c., apply at the Real Estate and Insurance Office of
G. S. BATES,
au23 Butler street, near Allen, Lawrenceville.

SALE OF FORFEITED STOCK.—There will be sold, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock A. M., on MONDAY, the 16th day of October, 1865, at public auction, at the office of the Treasurer, in the city of Pittsburgh, Pa., unless sooner redeemed by payment of assessment of one dollar per share, due January 4, 1865, on each share of stock thereon: 3,984 shares in the Medora Mining Company, said stock having been forfeited for non-payment of the assessment aforesaid, and declared to, according to the terms of the charter and by-laws of the company. Each of the above shareholders may redeem their property, by payment to F. K. Womrath, Esq., treasurer, agent, 324 Walnut street, Philadelphia, at any time prior to the day of sale. Certificates will be issued, if required, on or before next, or to the Treasurer before the sale. By order of the Directors.
JAMES M. COOPER,
Secretary and Treasurer Medora Mining Company.
Pittsburgh, September 6, 1865. se6-tocl6

PRIVATE SALE
Of a very desirable grain and stock farm, situated in Sugar Creek township, Wayne county, Ohio, containing 163 acres—130 of it under good cultivation, balance in choice timber. The improvements are a good two-story frame dwelling house, with ten rooms, recently refitted; brick wash and spring house, with a spring of running water at the door; large bank barn, carriage house, sheep stables, and all the necessary buildings; an orchard of choice fruit in bearing condition. This farm will be sold low, and on easy terms. Any one in quest of a choice farm. The location is excellent—2½ miles from Fairview, a station on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, and within one mile of Dalton, a nice country village, where there are two churches, a mill, Clarion, seven miles all within fifteen minutes drive of the farm. Will sell on accommodating terms. Address the undersigned.
se6-1m Dalton, Wayne county, Ohio.

COAL LANDS FOR SALE.

The subscriber, at Florence, Washington county, Pa., will sell the FARM near Burgettstown, containing about 160 acres, say 100 acres cleared, with a small TENANT HOUSE and FRAME STABLE; is in a good state of cultivation. The balance is underlaid and heavily timbered. About three-fourths of the Farm is underlaid with an excellent strata of COAL, of from 5 to 6 feet in thickness, which has been opened in several places and used on the Farm. It has on it any quantity of limestone, and is bounded by a never-failing Spring. It lies near the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, say within 30 or 40 rods of it, rather above than below the road, say 30 miles East from Pittsburgh, and about 13 from Steubenville. For particulars we would refer to WM. McCREERY, Esq., Pittsburgh, to the tenant on the farm, or the subscriber at Florence.
S. LIVINGSTON.
aug1-tf

GREAT AUCTION SALE AT BRADDOCK'S FIELD—FOUR ACRE HOME STEAD, GROVE AND TWENTY-ACRE LOTS, FOUR LARGE BUILDING LOTS—ON MONDAY AFTERNOON, October 2, at 2½ o'clock, on the premises, will be sold the property of the late Gen. Braddock's, now for the first time offered at sale; varying from 40 to 50 feet wide, and 130 to 150 feet deep—a few containing or an acre each. They front on the excellent township road leading direct from Braddock's station, only 200 yards distant, and on Center and Cross streets, recently laid out by wide avenues. The adjoining homestead, of 4 acres, has a new, substantial and elegant two-story brick mansion, well finished, with 8 rooms, out buildings, &c.; the grounds under excellent cultivation, in choice varieties of fruits, grapes, &c., which supply a large family. The 20-acre lot is an excellent land, beautifully adapted for ornamental grounds, fitting it for one of the loveliest homes in the country. Terms of sale—Third cash, balance in one and two years, with interest, secured by mortgage on the premises. $100 to be paid on each lot when sold, as part of the cash payment. A free excursion train will leave the Pennsylvania depot at 2 o'clock, for the conveyance of ladies and gentlemen to and from the sale, returning at 6 o'clock. No tickets required. Plans at Auction Room, 106 Smithfield street.
A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.
se26-6t

BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN LOTS FOR SALE.—A portion of the estates of JOHN HERRON, Esq., deceased, adjoining Fort Herron, has been laid out in lots of various sizes, from one-fourth to one and a half acres each, with wide streets (40 feet) and is now ready for sale. This property is in one of the most eligible locations around the city. The air being pure, free from the smoke and dust arising from the vast consumption of coal in the city, renders the location naturally healthy, and having extended views of the river and surrounding country, makes the property very desirable. Being but 2 miles from the Court House, (via Wylie street) having a good road, it can be reached in a pleasant walk of twenty-five or thirty minutes, or a drive of fifteen minutes. There is also on the property a Passenger Car Station, making it convenient and pleasant to transact business in the city. Cars passing to and from the city throughout the day. Lots will be sold singly or in numbers. The plan of lots and prices can be seen at the office of
W. C. AUGHENBAUGH,
jn5-tf Attorney, NO. 97 Diamond st., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

LANDING FOR SALE
AT OIL CITY.

The landing owned by Brewer, Burke & Co., with sheds, office, tanks and fixtures, on bank of Allegheny River, at Oil City, will be sold at auction on

THURSDAY, THE 5th DAY OF OCTOBER, at 2 o'clock P. M., if not previously disposed of at private sale. This landing is one of the best landings on the river bank, having 100 feet river frontage, and running back to the first street, with ample sand room and platforms. Two tanks, each 600 barrels capacity. Two story office building. For particulars, apply to JOHN S. TRACY & CO., on premises, or
BREWER, BURKE & CO.,
Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock streets,
aug26-eod1d Pittsburgh, Pa.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE—The Eakin Farm, or better known as the Locust Flat Farm, situated within half a mile of the borough of Beaver, in Beaver county, Pa., will be sold on THURSDAY, the 19th of October, at 10 A. M., if not sooner sold. Above farm contains 141 acres, and over 100 acres is cleared, the balance well timbered with white oak and locust. 80 acres in meadow, the whole in the best of cultivation, and acknowledged to be one of the best and most productive farms in the county. With good and comfortable buildings; also, a desirable dwelling house, in the village of Beaver, adjoining the farm, makes it one of the most desirable in Western Pennsylvania for persons wishing to educate a family and be at home. The road leading to New Brighton runs through the farm and divides it, so it can be sold as or separated to suit purchasers. For further particulars inquire on the premises, or of GEO. QUAY EAKIN, Executor of the estate of James Eakin, deceased. Postoffice address, Allegheny City, Pa. se14-eod1oct2 M W&S

FOR SALE—
IN EAST LIBERTY.
One fine new brick house of 8 rooms; lot 135x150 ft.
One frame house of 9 rooms; lot 80x200 feet.
One frame house, of 4 rooms; lot 50x120 feet.
Five building lots, of one acre each.
Fifty-six acres of land adjoining the Clarion River, three-quarters of a mile from the Allegheny River.
This property will be sold cheap.
J. R. STRICKLER,
se18-eod Attorney, 115 Fifth street.

COAL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

This property is on the Ohio River, eight miles below Wheeling; it has five developments, with other improvements. It is possessed of two veins of coal, one from 8 to 9 feet thick, and available by a incline of 120 feet in length, the other five feet thick, and has been proved to be in successful operation by a horizontal way. The quality of the coal in this vein has acquired a high reputation for its superior excellence. It has been introduced, to a large extent, into the Pittsburgh market, and is also attached to the much-admired parlor and landing coal boat, which, in its waters of deep draught, tows a boat of any burden at the lowest stage, with high and precipitous banks, affordlas every facility for cheap and successful loading. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is also properly located so as to afford convenient transportation. Any one wishing to purchase the above property will apply to the subscriber, residing on the premises.
A. B. TOMLINSON.
se22-2w*wed Moundsville, Marshall co., W. Va.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
TO BE SOLD
On October 10, 1865.

Pursuant to the authority vested in us by resolutions adopted at a meeting of the Stockholders of the Belmont Iron Works Company, held on the 23d day of August, 1865, the undersigned, agents on behalf of said corporation,

Will Sell at Auction

At the front door of the Court House, in the city of Wheeling, on

Tuesday, the 10th day of October, 1865,

Commencing the sale at 10 o'clock A. M., all that valuable real estate and appurtenances in the Sixth Ward of said city, known as the

BELMONT IRON WORKS
AND NAIL FACTORY,

The capacity of which is 4,000 kegs per week. The character of this establishment and its manufactures is too well known to need any comment. It is so situated as follows, viz: West by the Ohio River, north by Division street, east by Main street, and south by the property of Messrs. Caldwell & Lancaster.

ALSO

The coal mine in said ward, now worked by said corporation, and the railway connecting said mine and the rolling mill.

ALSO,

The real estate and coal property belonging to the said corporation in and adjoining South Wheeling, including the following described lots, now leased, and the choses in action connected therewith; and 21 town lots in South Wheeling, lately purchased of the R. & O. Railroad Company, and lot No. 1 in Block No. 2 of said railroad company's addition to the city of Wheeling, southeast corner of Main and Division streets, with five tenements thereon. It is deemed that the above will be more than sufficient to realize the purposes for which the works are to be sold. The whole constituting one distinct property, and no article that has long been inquired after, and which needs only to be seen to be appreciated.

For sale by the Manufacturer,
GEO. E. SHAW,
No. 58 Fifth street.

Every kind of HYDROMETER and THERMOMETER known, constantly on hand or made to order.
mh19

PURE MECCA OIL.
15 BBLS. LUBRICATING MECCAOIL,
Received and for sale by
GEO. B. JONES & CO.,
au2 141 Water street.

OIL WELL STEAM ENGINES.

I am prepared to furnish Steam Engines so much approved of for Oil Wells and other purposes on the shortest notice, having different sized Engines on hand, and fitting others. The public can be accommodated with anything in my line of work. Call and see for itself. WILLIAM FISHER, Fifth Ward, between Mechanic and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh.
jy30-6m

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AGENTS FOR THE
Pacific, Globe and Liberty Oil Works
Ample Storage for crude and Refined Oil.
Liberal advances made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum.
Yard for storage and shipment of Crude at Lawrenceville.
Office and Warehouse, Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh. se11

PENNOCK, BALL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Eureka Carbon Oil, Eureka Lubric Oil,
and Wholesale Dealers in Crude,
Refined and Lubricating Oils,
se7 No. 31 Market street, Pittsburgh.

RIDER & CLARK,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND FACTORS IN
Petroleum and its Products,
OILS, CANDLES, &c.
98 Water and 122 Front street Pittsburgh, 51 Broad street New York.
Agents of the Portland Kerosene Oil works, New York Paraffine Candle Company, &c. au28-1y

COCHRAN & RUSSELL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
and dealers in
Crude and Petroleum Oils and
Naval Stores.
Liberal advances made on consignments.
se29 22 North Front street, Philadelphia.

THE ARDESCO OIL COMPANY
manufacture and have for sale a
Superior Quality of Refined Ardesco Oil (Non-explosive).
Also, PURE BENZOLE.
Warehouse, 27 Irwin street, Pittsburgh, Pa. se7

RESTAURANTS.

JOHN GANGWISCH,
UNION LAGER BEER BREWERY,
WHOLESALE OFFICE
No. — PENN STREET, FIFTH WARD,
jy30-1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

ELI YOUNG'S
RESTAURANT AND EATING SALOON
Nos. 129 and 131 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, Pa.
☞ The very best of SHELL and CAN OYSTERS served up in elegant style, together with all the delicacies of the season. oct7-1y

PHŒNIX STEAM BREWERY.
JOS. SPENCER, ... JAS. M'KAY
SPENCER & McKAY,
Malsters & Brewers
OF
ALE, PORTER, AND BROWN STOUT,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
ROBERT WATSON, Manager. au31-1y

NONPAREIL FRENCH VINEGAR
A very superior article of
WINE VINEGAR, IMPORTED.
For sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
jy21-6m 221 and 223 Liberty street.

BOOTS AND SHOES,
At 63 Market Street.
SOUTH & ROSS.
au22

GENTLEMAN'S CALF BOOTS AND CONGRESS GAITERS.

A full and complete assortment constantly on hand of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices.
S. DALZELL,
No. 132 Smithfield St., fourth door from Virgin Alley

PETROLEUM.

TENANT FARM
OIL COMPANY.
Office, cor. Penn and Wayne sts.

This Company was organized on the 28th inst., under the Pennsylvania Mining and Manufacturing Laws. The Territory of the Company is situated on DUNKARD CREEK, between the lands of the Dunkard Creek Union Oil Company and the Dunkard Creek Petroleum Company.

Capital Stock	$150,000
Working Fund	25,000
Par Value of each Share	$1 00

OFFICERS:
President.....S. A. JOHNSON.
Secretary and Treasurer.....ISAAC NOCK.
DIRECTORS.

Frank Snyder,	James Graham,
J. G. Weir,	Stephen Lawson,
H. W. Ritchie.	

au30 tf

DUNKARD CREEK PETROLEUM COMPANY.
Office, corner Penn and Wayne Sts.

This company was organized on the 29th inst., under the Pennsylvania Mining and Manufacturing Laws. The territory of the company adjoins the lands of the Dunkard Creek Union Oil Company, of this city.

CAPITAL STOCK	$225,000
WORKING FUND	25,000
PAR VALUE OF EACH SHARE	1 00

OFFICERS.
President—S. A. JOHNSTON.
Secretary and Treasurer—ISAAC NOCK.
DIRECTORS.

S. A. JOHNSTON,	L. S. RIDDLE,
FRANK SNYDER,	JAMES GRAHAM,
F. D. GRIST,	W. C. KING,
H. W. RITCHIE.	

je4-1y

GREAT WESTERN OIL COMPANY, OF OHIO—Office at Malta, Morgan county, Ohio. The company have leased and purchased, No. 129 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, Capital, $150,000, in shares of $1 each. Working capital, $25,000. The company has 1,000 acres of the best oil territory in the State of Ohio, one hundred and

The Daily Commercial

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

☞ Trains leave the New Union Depot, Liberty street, between Washington and O'Hara streets.

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

Departs.		Arrives.
Day Express	2:50 a m	Mail
Mail Accommoda'n	8:30 a m	East Line
Philda. & Erie Mail	12:30 p m	Pitts. & Erie Mail
Philda. Express	3:25 p m	Baltimore Exp'ss
Fast Line	9:30 p m	Philda. Express
Johnstown Accom.	5:00 p m	Johnstown Acc'm.
1st Wall Station	6:30 a m	1st Wall Station
2d " "	11:30 a m	2d " "
3d " "	4:45 p m	3d " "
4th " "	6:30 p m	4th " "
Penn Accommodn.	4:30 p m	Penn Accommo'n

The church train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:00 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:00 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago.

Departs.		Arrives.
Express	2:10 a m	Express
Express	2:00 p m	Express
Express	2:00 p m	Express
Mail	7:00 a m	Mail

N. Castle & Erie.—6:40 a m N. Castle & Erie, 8:30 p m

New Brighton & Moon Accommodation leaves Allegheny depot at 9:00 a. m., 11:30 a. m., 4:45 p. m., and 6:00 p. m. Rochester, 2:15 p. m.; New Castle, 3:30 p. m.; Economy, 11:30 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Wheeling.

Departs.		Arrives.
Express	2:10 a m	Express
Express	2:45 p m	Express
Mail	6:00 a m	Mail

Steubenville Accommodation leaves Allegheny at 8:50 p. m.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville.

Departs.		Arrives.
Mail	7:55 a m	Mail
Express	2:00 p m	Express
1st McKeesport	11:00 a m	1st McKeesport
2d "	6:15 p m	2d "
1st Braddock's	7:00 a m	1st Braddock's
2d "	4:15 p m	2d "

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Leaves.		Arrives.
Mail	7:50 a. m.	Express
Express	4:30 p. m.	Mail
Accom. odation	2:00 p. m.	Accom'modation

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW BALL PAPERS

Just received and for sale at No. 107 Market street, near Fifth.

se30 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

PARLOR PAPERS,

Plain gilt, and gilt with colors, very handsome, for sale at 107 Market street, near Fifth.

se30 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

FARMER'S FOREST WINE BITTERS.

30 cases very superior, 8 years old, Forest Wine Bitters, warranted genuine, in store and for sale by

se30 MILLER & RICKETSON, 221 and 223 Liberty street.

SOLDIER'S MONUMENT.

The Collectors for the

Monument Association

Are requested to report at once to the Secretary of the Finance Committee, Gen. A. L. Pearson, at his office, 64 Grand street.

se26:2d Chairman of Committee.

SUNDRIES.

5 Boxes Wm. H. Grant's Tobacco,
100 Boxes, various brands, 3s and 10s,
1 Cadder do do
100 Boxes Crystalline Candles,
50 Bbls Jersey City Syrup,
100 Bbls Pennsylvania Standard Syrup,
100 Bbls Crushed, Granulated and Coffee Sugar,
25 Mats Old Government Java Coffee.

For sale by

se30 MILLER & RICKETSON.

COPYING BOOKS

—AND—

COPYING PRESSES.

WRITING AND COPYING INKS AND FLUIDS,

STATIONERY AND BLANK BOOKS

OF ALL KINDS,

—AT—

MYERS, SCHOYER & CO.'S,

se30 POST BUILDING 39 FIFTH STREET

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

JAMES SEYMOUR,
(Late of the firm of Ross & Seymour,)
MACON, GEORGIA,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,

Offers his services in the purchase of cotton and wool, and respectfully solicits consignments of merchandize and produce. Refers to Richardson, Chattard & Co., and Andrew Buckhannon & Co., Louisville, Ky.

se30:1m[illegible]

B. F. QUIMBY,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 11 Chamber of Commerce, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
Special attention given to

Purchases of Produce, Highwines, &c.,

for shipment or holding on margin. Letters of inquiry will be promptly answered and market reports sent to correspondents desiring them. aul1-ly

C. REITER.....J. A. GRAFF

GRAFF & REITER,
Produce, Commisson and Forwarding Merchants,
And Purchasing Agents for all Pittsburgh Manufactures
Warehouse No. 215 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
REFER TO
J. S. DILWORTH & Co., Pittsburgh.
SHRIVER & LAZEAR, "
MILLER & RICKETSON, "
L. GRAFF & CO., Philadelphia.

au8—aug2-em

BANKS AND BANKERS.

SAMUEL WORK. KRAMER & RAMM. WM. M'COUCH. Pittsburgh.

BANKING HOUSE OF WORK, McCOUCH & CO.,
No. 36 South Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

Dealers in BANK NOTES, COIN AND EXCHANGE. Stocks, Loans and other Securities bought and sold on commission. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

United States Loans bought and sold at market rates.

se14 tf

U. S. 7-30 BONDS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE NOW prepared to receive subscriptions for this new loan, in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, interest commencing on the receipt of the money. Every person who can spare $50 can place it on interest at one cent a day, making $3 65 a year interest, payable semi-annually, principal payable in three years, or convertible into 5-20 six per cent. bonds, the interest of which is payable in coin.

For further particulars, apply to

ly30 HANNA, HART & CO., Agents.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company) Capital $500,000, paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.

The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the Act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer their services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c.; receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.

The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1853, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.

Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.

The business will be conducted by the same officers and Directors.

DIRECTORS:

James Laughlin,	Alex. Speer,
Robert S. Hays,	Francis G. Bailey,
Thomas Bell,	John H. Ralston,
Thos. Wightman,	John Wilson,
Wm. K. Nimick,	
James Laughlin, President.	
John D. Scully, Cashier.	

se7

THE EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
Chartered by State of Pennsylvania, 1836.

CAPITAL.....1,000,000
ORGANIZED UNDER NATIONAL LAW, 1865.

This Bank has been designated a

DEPOSITORY OF THE United States Treasury,

and appointed agent for the sale of the

7-30 LOAN.

Every facility will be offered to investors or parties purchasing for re-sale.

H. M. MURRAY, Cashier.

my1-tf

ALEX. M'CLINTOCK'S SAW-MILL,
(Successor to Robert Wrightman.)
LAWRENCEVILLE.

I am now prepared to furnish

Sawed Lumber & Bill Stuff for Buildings,

Bridges, Deck Plank, Boat Siding; CLEAR DRY LUMBER for Pattern Making; Shingles, Nail Kegs, Lath, Pailings Sawed Hickory for wagon purposes, and Lath, Pailings Sawed Hickory for wagon purposes, and

STEAMBOAT FENDERS.

All orders left at my office, corner of Mechanic st. and Allegheny River, or Box No. 182, Lawrenceville Postoffice, will be thankfully received and

PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

ALEX. McCLINTOCK,
Pittsburgh, August 23, 1865. au23-3m

FINANCE AND TRADE.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

J. M. TIERNAN, Pres't. | SAM. McCLEAN, Jr., V. P.
S. S. BRYAN, SECRETARY.

Meets Daily at 10½ O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS SEPT. 29, 1865, AT THE BOARD.

	Bid.	Asked.
United States 6's 1881		
United States 5-20's		
United States 7-30's last Issue		99 25
United States 10-40's		
Gold		
Allegheny County 6's		
Pittsburgh 6's		
Allegheny City 6's		
Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago R. R.		
Connellsville 6's		
Lawrence County 6's		
Boatmen's Insurance		
Eureka Insurance		
Pennsylvania Insurance		
Western Insurance		
St. Clair Street Ferry Company		
Connellsville R. R. interest		
Merchants' & Manufacturers' National		
Columbia Oil		
Paxton		
Ralston		

REPORT OF SALES.

500 shares Connellsville Stock.....$1 00
do do do.....1 00
Gold at 10½ A. M., 144¾.

FRIDAY, September 29—P. M.

The local market presented the usual dull features and we could hear of but few transactions. Connellsville stock sold at 1, and Columbia (oil) was in demand at 30, but we could hear of no sales. Some considerable lots of Paxton and Central Banks changed hands, but the terms were private, and we are without the particulars. A small lot of Tarr, Story and Cherry Run brought only 23 cts. a share.

In New York to-day oil stocks were more active. United States advanced, selling at 28½; Buchanan sold up to 1¾; Webster declined to 1¾; Pithole sold at $8 65.

The usual special telegram will give the reader the condition of the Philadelphia stock market as regards oil shares.

—The recent decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, that brokers who buy and sell for others on commission are *dealers* and liable to pay the same tax as merchants, will probably destroy the business of a very useful class who, for a small commission, say one half of one per cent., make purchases and sales of goods, produce, oil, cotton, &c. They cannot afford to pay the same tax that a regular dealer in drugs, hardware, groceries, &c., could, as the profits are materially different. We think the true definition of a *dealer* is one who buys and sells on his own account, and at his own risk.

—The Hinsville *Herald* advocates the reduction of the government tax on crude oil. It says:

"A reduction of the tax on crude oil to 25 cents per barrel, would revive many pumping wells of limited capacity, and enhance the value of various depreciated stocks. Without the heavy tax the heavy revenue the government have retarded and depressed operations.

"At the present about five thousand dollars per day is the average daily tax paid on Pithole alone to the government on the oil produced there; or the annual sum of one million, eight hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. The tax is unjust, oppressive and exorbitant at one dollar per barrel. Larger developments and expenditures of money would be made were the tax reduced, and the government would receive a greater combined and perpetual revenue.

"It is not probable that the legislature looking to concert of action among oil men, upon this important subject, and a reduction of the tax to 25 cents per barrel by the next Congress, the public meetings be called, resolutions organized, and committees appointed for this work. A long pull, a strong pull and a pull all together."

—The notes of two national banks should be refused, namely, the First of Attica, N. Y., capital $50,000, and the American Bank of Hallowell Me., capital $50,000, as both these institutions have become insolvent.

—The subject of the redemption of national currency continues to elicit considerable discussion. It is reported that at a future meeting of the bank officers the following proposition which was lost at a former meeting will again be offered:

Resolved, As the conviction of this meeting of bank officers, that any further issue of paper currency, either by the Government or by the banks organized under its authority is inexpedient, and would be contrary to the best interests of the people of the United States that it be recommended to the Government to take measures for the withdrawal of the notes issued by the National Bank Note Currency, now authorized, and that it give assurances of a determination gradually to contract the issues of legal tender notes, and in the order of events to secure to the people a currency redeemable in gold and silver coin.

It has been urged that the National bank notes do not require redemption because they bear the seal of the public treasury, and are a Government currency. But it must be remembered that these notes are not Government paper as the greenbacks are. The banks and not the Government get the profit of issue. The notes are the obligations of the corporations issuing them, and bring nothing into the public treasury beyond a very small tax. Although, however, Government does not share the profit it does share the risk. If a bank become insolvent the notes are to be paid off by the public Treasury, where Federal bonds are deposited as security to a sufficient amount. National bank notes are not Government paper, but Government is, in case of insolvency, and only then, the notes will become a charge on the public Treasury. Thus the bill-holders will be protected against the total loss, and the discount at which a broken national bank note will sell in Wall street will depend on the expectation of the delay in obtaining final payment. And this delay may extend over several months.—*N. Y. Post.*

—The question of the taxability of stockholders shares in the National Banks, by State authority, will be argued before the Court of Appeals of the state of New York during its present session. Two different appeals will be heard, one from the Third and the other from the Fifth Judicial District. In the Fifth District, the Judges of the Supreme Court have unanimously decided that National Bank shares *are taxable*; while 1 the Third it was decided that such shares were exempt from taxation when the capital stock is invested in Government securities. These appeals are of great importance. If the Court of Appeals decides adverse to the banks they will carry their cases up to the Supreme Court of the United States.

The Lyon Manufacturing Company, in New York, will pay, 50 proximo, a dividend of ten per cent.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
SATURDAY, September 30, 1865.

BUSINESS—We have nothing new to note as regards the leading articles. The demand was fair and sales were regular at prices that were current the previous day. The fact is, just at this time, everything seems to be unsettled, hence dealers confine their purchases to lots sufficient to supply the wants of the home market. There appears to be no desire for speculative lots. The weather continues pleasant, and the roads leading to the city are in excellent condition, still holders of produce don't forward their products in sufficient quantities to bring down the figures, hence prices continue steep. On the landing business was moderately active, there being a fair amount of freight going forward. The packet Delaware is receiving for Cincinnati and Louisville. She will take her departure to-day. Passengers and shippers can bear this in mind. The fine packet Roanoke takes the place of the America. She will leave for Cairo and St. Louis to-day; she is in splendid order and offers the best of accommodations. The Pilgrim, from Zanesville, had a good trip. The Emma Graham left for Pittsburgh on Friday; she will be here in time to leave on Tuesday. The light draught packet I. S. Hall leaves to-day for the "Wild Arkansas;" persons that want to ship through should not neglect the present opportunity. The Forest City will be found at the landing this morning; she will return to Parkersburg at noon; she brought up a fine trip. The Allegheny river continues in fair boating order; business on that stream seems to be falling off; the unsettled state of the oil market at the wells and Oil City have prevented shipments; travel continues brisk to and from that point. Trade on the Monongahela continues active; the boats are as much as they can do both ways. There is nothing like panic-ality in the arrival and departure of boats. Below will be found the sales that were reported:

APPLES—The supply exceeds the demand. This has produced a dull market, prices tend downward. Among the sales were 125 bbls, in lots, at a range of prices varying from $4 00@5 50.

BACON—We continue to notice a firm market with the supply pretty well exhausted. Holders are enabled to obtain just any figures they choose to demand. Among the sales were 10,000 lbs in lots, mostly sides, the latter a further advance. Sales 7,000 lbs loose Sides, 20@22c. No clear sides offering. Sugar cured hams are scarce and high, and worth 30@32 c per lb. No change in Herring or Dry Cods. Mess Shad are steady at $16 ₱ bbl.

BOOTS—The market was firm with plenty of purchasers. Prices range from 2s@3s, with sales 7 bbls.

BROOMS—The stock on hand being light, sales were of a similar description. Retail lots were disposed of at $2@3 50 ₱ doz.

BUTTER—The market was firm with plenty of purchasers. Prices range from 30@33c, with sales 7 bbls.

CANDLES—Sperm are in demand. This remark will apply to all long grades. Adamantine and the long Sperms. Small sales of leaf were reported at 30c.

CHEESE—Is in fair demand for local demand. The supply on hand at present is limited. Sales 75 bbls No. 1 at 2 30@2 35 ₱ gallon.

COAL OIL—Kerosene—Jersey are in fair demand, but not so active as they were some days since, still the daily transactions were liberal for this market. Sales 1,000 bbls, in lots, at $1 85@1 90 ₱ gallon.

CHEESE—We continue to notice a firm market, with a good demand for the various descriptions. In fact the receipts have fallen off for the season, and of course, under the circumstances, the market was firm. Sales 1,000 lbs, at 18@19c; sales 50 bxs Goshen and Factory at 20@22c.

ASHES—Market firm and prices looking up. Sales 6 tons Pearls at 9c. Some dealers are asking an advance.

COAL—LEAD—Firm and wanted. The demand exceeds the supply. Sales 120 pigs at 12c.

LIME—In moderate demand. Sales of 50 bbls at $2 25 ₱ bbl.

FLOUR—The market was firm, with a good local demand. The receipts were not large; they keep pace with the wants of the home trade. At usual the principal inquiry was for the best brands, whilst inferior ones were but little sought after. Among the sales were the following: Extra Family—200 bbls in lots, winter wheat $10 25@10 50; 75 bbls do. at $10 25; 50 bbls do. at $10 50; 50 bbls Spring do. at $9 75; 200 bbls do. at $9@9 30 ₱ bbl. Some were holding out for larger prices.

GRAIN—We have nothing new in regard to this article. Most descriptions were firm, but the market lacked activity. Wheat—Sales of car load of No. 2 at $1 31@1 80 ₱ bushel; 2 cars very choice Winter at $2 02@2 05 ₱ bushel. Rye was inactive; prices nominal at 90@95c. Corn—Market quiet, prices unchanged. Sales 2 car loads, on track, at 86c; 600 bushels, from store, at 90@95c. Barley was more fancied, but prices were unchanged.

BUTTER—Continues firm, and is likely to remain so as long as the demand exceeds the supply. Sales of 16 packages at 32@35c; 10 do. at 20@35c.

SALT—Was firm, with a fair jobbing demand. Sales 150 bbls, Ohio, at $2 60. Sales 50 bbls Kanawha at $2 75.

HAY—The market was firm, with a fair demand. Sales 23 loads, at the scales, at $19@25 ₱ ton.

HIDES—Sales of 300 hides at $7 50 ₱ ton.

FISH—Prices have advanced. Sales No. 3 Large Mackerel at $16@15 50. Other descriptions in the same proportion.

GROCERIES—Firm. Sales of Coffee at 30, 31 and 32c, the last price for prime. Sugar—15c for good Cuba; Porto Rico, 16 to 16c. Syrups—Jersey City, $1 35; Standard Penna., $1 40; Greer, Turner & Co.'s, $1 35. Refined Sugar sold at 22c; Lovering's Crushed; Powdered, 22c; Granulated, 22c.

Pittsburgh Tin and Roofing Market.

SATURDAY, Sept. 30, 1865.—The market was materially improved with a larger demand; prices have advanced. The following are the quotations up to last evening:

I-C—10x14	$16 50	I-X—10x14	19 50
I-C—12x12	17 50	I-X—12x12	20 00
I-C—14x20	17 50	I-X—14x20	20 50
I-C—Roofing	15 50	I-X—Roofing	20 00

BLOCK TIN PER LD.

Block tin	43@44c	Bar	50c
Zinc Sheets	16c	Spelter Slabs	13c

Philadelphia Fish Market.

September 28—Fish are firmer, and holder of mackerel are asking a further advance, with more disposition on the part of buyers to operate. We quote Shore 1s at $24; 2s do $18; Bay 1s $17@$18, and 2s $14@$16, with moderate sales from the wharf at these figures. 3s are scarce and high, and worth $11@$12 ₱ barrel. No change in Herring or Dry Cods. Mess Shad are steady at $16 ₱ bbl.

Hog Sales at Cincinnati.

Hogs for November delivery, to the extent of 1,000 head, were sold on Wednesday at $11, gross.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
Saturday, September 30, 1865.

Business in the oil way was pretty brisk; buyers were numerous. Holders were very firm in their views—in fact, the market was in a very unsettled state. The sales of the previous day took out of the market the principal stock of crude that was on hand. The receipts by the river were light, and a portion of them had been sold to arrive; hence all things considered, the prospect for cheap oil seems to be a long way ahead. The news from Oil City says holders are asking a further advance; buyers were numerous, but as they could not come to terms, the sales were not large. Among the boats that came in from the oil regions were the Griffin and Echo No. 2. Refined oil was firm; there was nothing done, as refiners declined entering into fresh contracts until they can see their way more clearly as regards crude; hence while the market was firm it was at the same time inactive. Tar was steady; the sales were confined to small parcels to fill country orders at previous prices. Naptha—There was nothing done worthy of notice. The last sales reported were at 65c for 76 under, equal to 58c for free. The market contains a fair supply.

A private dispatch from Pithole yesterday says that what is known as the "Big F. Well" was flowing eight hundred barrels. This well is sometimes called the "No. 10," Rooker Farm. At first it flowed from 250 to 300 barrels. Fisher & Brothers, of this city, are interested in it.

We were shown a letter to one of our large operators yesterday, giving an order for 10,000 barrels crude oil for the Antwerp market, for delivery in the next ten months. The Teutons are just waking up.

Crude oil firm, and another advance was established. The operations were not large; this, however, was the fault of the seller, not the purchasers. Among the sales were two lots at 31c, packages included; 15 bbls at 27c, packages returned; 500 bbls, 40@41 gravity, at 22½c, packages included; 280 bbls at 24c, packages returned; 300 bbls were disposed of, but the terms were withheld.

REFINED OIL—Market very firm, but not active. We did not learn of any large operations, and we do not look for any before the beginning of the week, or until the crude market becomes regulated.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

Clarke & Co.	27	W. P. Logan	333
W. R. Horner	400	157 J. Wilkins	157
Fisher Brothers	185	W. A. Reed	17
A. L. Linton	486		
Total			1,705

Philadelphia Stock Market.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.
[From Work, McCouch & Co., Stock and Exchange Brokers.]

PHILADELPHIA, September 29.—St. Nicholas, 24; Maple Shade, 8½; Curtis, 2½; Dalzell, 3½; Caldwell, 1½; Mt. Hunlock, 1½; Keelsor, 2½; Oil Creek and Cherry Run, 1; Corig, 1½; Sugar Creek, 9½; Eldorado, ½; Mingo, 2 junction, 1¼.

New Bedford Oil Market.

September 22.—The market for sperm is quiet, the only sales being 38 barrels at $2 30 per gallon. Whale remains without change; transactions for the week embrace 1,000 barrels at $1 50 per gallon, and 21 do on private terms.

Imports of sperm and whale oil and whalebone into the United States for the week ending September 23 are as follows:

	Bbls. sperm.	Bbls. whale.	Lbs. bone.
New London—Bark Monticello	400	1,600	20,000
Bark Pioneer	1,400	21,000	
Provincetown—Schr Union	125		
Total	125	1,725	20,000
Previously	27,875	58,717	482,000
From January 1 to date	27,875	60,442	502,000
Same time last year	27,780	64,300	457,000

PITTSBURGH IRON and NAIL MARKET

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
PITTSBURGH, Saturday, September 30, 1865.

The market for Iron and Nails continues firm with a steady demand for the various descriptions. The late advance has been fully sustained. The following are the card rates:

FLAT BAR.

1½ to 6 by ⅜ to 1 inch			
2 to 4 by 1 to 1½ inch			
1½ to 1½ by ⅜ to ¾ inch			
1½ to 2½ by ⅝ to ⅝			

HORSE SHOE.

⅜ to 1 by 5-16 to ⅝ inch.....7

HEAVY BAND.

2 to 4 by ¼ and 5-16 inch.....6½
1½ to 1½ by ¼ and 5-16 inch.....6¾
1½ to ⅞ by ¼ and 5-16 inch.....7

HOOP AND LIGHT BAND.

2½ to 6 inch.....7½
2½ and 2 inch.....7
1½ and 1½ inch.....7½
3 to 3½ inch.....8
2½ to 4 inch.....8
¼ and 5-16 inch.....8½
⅜ and ½ inch.....9
5-16 inch.....9½
⅜ inch.....10½
⅜-16 inch.....11

OVAL.

¾ to 1¼ inch.....7½
¾ and ½ inch.....8
⅜ inch.....9½
⅜ inch.....11

HALF OVAL AND HALF ROUND.

½ to 1¼ inch.....8
¾ and ½ inch.....9
⅜ inch.....10
Wagon Box Iron.....6½

SHEET.

No.	American	Charcoal
10 to 17	6¾	7¾
18 to 24	7¼	8¼
25 and 26	7¾	9¼
27	8¼	10¼

All sheets over 28 inch wide, ¼c ₱ lb extra.

PLATES.

3-16, ¼ and 5-16 inch thick.....6
Over 30 inches in width, ¼ cent ₱ lb extra.

Punched and Counter Sunk.

1¼ to 2, by ¾ to ¼ inch.....6
1¼ by ⅝ and 1 inch.....6½
1¼ by ¾ and ⅞ inch.....7
1¼ by 1 inch.....7½

T. RAIL.

16 lbs to the yard.....6
20 lbs.....7
Jundata Nail Rods.....12

COAL SCREEN IRON.

1¼ by ⅜ by 5-16.....7
1¼ by ½ by 3-16.....6½

ANGLE IRON.

2½ by 2½ inch.....7
2½ by 2 and 1½ inch.....7½
1¼ inch.....8
6 and 5 by 3½ inch.....5½
1¼ by 1¼ inch.....9
1¼ by ¼ inch.....10

NAILS.

10d to 50d Nails, Fencing and Brads	50 75
8d and 9d " "	7 25
6d and 7d " "	7 50
4d and 5d " "	8 00
3d " "	9 00
2d " "	9 50
Fine " "	9 00
8d Lining " "	7 50
Clinch " "	8 25
Cut Spikes	6 50

Casing Nails, 6d ₱ 75, 8d ₱ 50, 10d ₱ 25, 12d ₱ 25, 16d ₱ 25.

Finishing Nails, 6d ₱ 25, 8d ₱ 00, 10d ₱ 75, 12d ₱ 75, 16d ₱ 75.

Barrel Nails, ⅛ in ₱ 50, 1 in ₱ 8 75, 1⅛ in ₱ 8 00, 1¼ in ₱ 7 50, 1½ in ₱ 7 50.

Tobacco Nails, 6d ₱ 50, 8d ₱ 25, 10d ₱ 00.

WROUGHT SHIP AND BOAT SPIKES.

½ inch	8½
5-16 inch	9
⅜ inch	9½
½ inch	10½

ABATEMENT.

12½ cents per keg off, in lots of 100 kegs or upwards. ½ cent per pound off Iron, (except sheet Iron and T rail,) in lots of 2c tons.

Prices subject to changes of the market without notice.

TERMS

Note or acceptance at 60 days, with Exchange on New York, or a discount of 3 per cent. for cash, if remitted on receipt of invoice. Payments to be made in New York Exchange U. S. Treasury Notes, or their equivalent. No discount on bills of less amount than 50 dollars.

Weekly Review of the Pig Iron and Bloom Market.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
PITTSBURGH, Saturday, September 30, 1865.

The buoyancy noted in our last weekly report has been fully maintained, and a further advance of $1 to $2 per ton is established on leading forge metals. Sales of the week, however, are not so large as those of last week, which is partly owing to indisposition of holders to sell.

Cold short and strictly neutral Irons continue in short supply, and are in request for mixture. We are report ed the following sales:

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM LAKE SUPERIOR ORES.

100 tons Close Gray Forge	$43	cash
130 do do do	41	cash
200 do do do mixture of native ore	45	cash
150 do do do Forge	45	cash
do do do do from Lake ore, a favorite brand	46 50	21 days
200 tons Close Gray	45	60 days

ANTHRACITE COAL SMELTED.

90 tons Red Short Forge	$42	cash
100 do do do	43 50	cash
100 do Hard do	41 50	cash

ALLEGHENY COKE.

1000 tons Gray Forge	$45 4 mos

LAKE SUPERIOR CHARCOAL.

105 tons	$54 4 mos
100 do	55 4 mos
100 do	56 4 mos
50 do	55 4 mos
100 do	60 4 mos

HANGING ROCK CHARCOAL.

75 tons Silvery Iron	$50 4 mos
180 do Close Gray Foundry	55 60 days

COKE IRON, SMELTED FROM OHIO ORE.

100 tons Foundry	$40 4 mos

BLOOMS.

60 tons Missouri Ore Blooms	$115 60 days

Louisville Pig Iron Market.

We notice a sale at the wharf of 107 tons hot blast Ohio pig iron, from Hanging Rock, at $35 per ton; held in yard at $36 per ton, and scarce, with an upward tendency. The last sale of cold blast Ohio metal, 250 tons, was made at $60 to a foundry.

The advance in coin and manufactured articles is sustained, and we notice the resumption of the hot blast pig metal from the Belfast furnace, Hanging Rock, Ohio, with sales at $52 per ton, on the wharf. The market is very lightly supplied, and we look for a further upward tendency. Cold blast metal is very scarce, the last sales reported were at $60 ton. A supply of Ohio pig iron, some 600 tons, is expected before the close of the month.

The foundries and machine shops are full of work including the making of bridge material, oil well and grist mill engines, sugar mills, steamboat machinery and castings. One of the Main street foundries with the close of the month, will have furnished $125,000 worth of iron work for bridges alone, including the suspension bridge at Nashville.

Cincinnati Provision Market.

September 28.—The buoyancy of the Provision market becomes more marked, and trade receives a check in the firmness of holders. Clear Bacon Sides have been the fancy article, and have run in price clear out of proportion to other grades. Sales of them were recorded to-day at 22¾, 23 and 23½c, the first named figure without packages, the others packed. Besides this, 25 hhds to come out of smoke were sold at 23½c. This last figure is the prevailing asking figure. Bacon rib Sides are quoted nominally at 21½c. Bacon Shoulders at 13½c. Sellers are generally reserved in their offerings.

Mess Pork was sold at $33 50, and is hard to buy at less, under any good brand.

Bulk Shoulders are quoted at 17c; Bulk Sides at 18c.

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LAKE SUPERIOR CHARCOAL.

105 tons	$54 4 mos
100 do	55 4 mos
100 do	56 4 mos
50 do	55 4 mos
100 do	60 4 mos

HANGING ROCK CHARCOAL.

75 tons Silvery Iron	$50 4 mos
180 do Close Gray Foundry	55 60 days

COKE IRON, SMELTED FROM OHIO ORE.

100 tons Foundry	$40 4 mos

BLOOMS.

60 tons Missouri Ore Blooms	$115 60 days

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA., September 22, 1865.

SALE OF Government Property.

Will be sold at public auction, at the Fair Grounds in this city, on the 2d day of October, 1865, the following Government property, viz.:

1 Horses.
30 Six mule wagons.
30 Sets mule harness.
118 do do lead do.
8 Wheelbarrows.
92 Riding saddles.
10 do Bridles.
91 Saddle Blankets.
170 Halter Straps.
200 Horse Bells.
27 Chains.
2 Anvils.
1 Sledges and handles.
1 Vise.
30 Axes.
12 Spades.
176 Shovels.
189 Pickaxes.
50 Crowbars.
2 Branding Irons.
11 Pauline.
27 Screws Senior.
10 Crowbars.
1 Drill Stock.
48 Corn Mills.
420 Buckets.
332 Bridle Bits.
2 037 Railroad Chairs.
1 Scales.

Much of the above property is in good condition.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock A. M.

Terms, CASH—United States currency.

se23 td O. CROSS, Lieut. Col. and Deputy Q. M. General.

JAMES BOWN,
(Successor to Bown & Tetley.)
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J. E. CONNOR, Manufacturer of the latest improved Screw, Lever and Drop Presses, Cutting and Stamping Dies; and general agent for the far famed Ohnesteller late improved combined Double Seamer and Setting Down Machine combined (Stroller, Squaring and Bevel Cutters, and Tinners' Tools of all kinds made to order.
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J. H. SWETT. SAMUEL DILWORTH.

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Manufacturers of all kinds of Fire Brick, Furnace Brick and Tile, Bolivar, Westmoreland county, Pa. Prompt attention given to orders by mail. Agents in Pittsburgh, CHESTER & CO.
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Grecian Chandeliers,
The finest and most elegant goods brought to this market. Call and examine before purchasing. For sale by
W. N. OGDEN & CO.,
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New York Finance and Trade.

NEW YORK, September 29.

STOCKS.

The stock market continues hesitating and unsettled. For the moment there are more sellers than buyers, and consequently weaker. This, however, is only a temporary condition of things, and appears likely to be succeeded by another upward turn. Stocks were hammered at the second board by the bears, but they refused to yield, and the market is firm. After call, Reading suddenly rose, and all coal stocks. At the last board, the market was generally better, with more demand for stocks at the close. On the street, Reading further advanced, and the whole market was strong. The following are the closing prices at 5 P. M.: New York Central, 94¾@95; Erie, 67¾@68; Hudson, 110¾@110¾; Reading, 91¾@91¾; Michigan Central, 113¼@113¾; Michigan Southern,